EXHIBIT A

IIS March 22, 2022 Supplemental Infringement Contentions

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ID IMAGE SENSING LLC,

C.A. No. 20-CV-136-RGA

Plaintiff.

v.

OMNIVISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Defendant.

PLAINTIFF'S AMENDED CLAIM CHART DISCLOSURES

Plaintiff ID IMAGE SENSING LLC ("Plaintiff" or "IIS") makes the following Amended Claim Chart Disclosures to Defendant OMNIVISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC. ("Defendant" or "Omnivision"). These disclosures are based on the information that Plaintiff has been able to obtain to date, and documents produced by Defendant in December of 2021 that should have been produced much earlier as "core technical documents". In addition, Plaintiff incorporates by reference its First Amended Complaint (D.I. 22), as well as its Delaware Default ESI Rule 4.A Disclosures served on April 19, 2021.

Claim 1 ("Asserted Claim") of U.S. Patent No. 7,333,145 ("the Asserted Patent" or "the '145 Patent") has been infringed, either literally or under the doctrine of equivalents, by Defendant. Attached as exhibits hereto are representative claim charts setting forth where in the Accused Products each element of claim 1 is found. Plaintiff expressly reserves the right to assert additional patent claims against Defendant.

Defendant makes, uses, sells, and/or offers for sale certain Accused Products that directly and indirectly infringe claim 1 of the '145 Patent. More specifically, Defendant makes, uses, sells, and/or offers for sale image sensor products, including those falling within the 1 megapixel and below, 2-5 megapixels, 8-13 megapixels, and above 13 megapixels products groupings as

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categorized by Defendant, that include the components and functionality described in Plaintiff's Amended Complaint that are alleged to infringe the Asserted Claims of the '145 Patent. *See also*, D.I. 22 at paragraphs 12-18. The Accused Products include, but are not limited to, the models of image sensors listed in Exhibit O and any other image sensors with similar components and functionality, including those that support both LED and Xenon flash modes. The Accused Products include all future generations of the accused infringing design, as well as any successor products or later-released products that utilize a similar and/or identical infringing design that are offered by Defendant or any of its subsidiaries and/or affiliates. Plaintiff reserves the right to assert infringement against additional Omnivision products for which Defendant produces additional documents. The attached claim charts are illustrative rather than exhaustive. They are representative of, and apply to, all of Defendant's products comprising similar features, functions, and/or characteristics to those shown and described.

Defendant indirectly infringes the Asserted Claims of by inducing its customers to use the Accused Products in an infringing manner as described in the attached claim charts. *See also*, D.I. 22 at paragraph 22. Omnivision has had knowledge of the '145 patent and Plaintiff's infringement allegations against the Accused Products since at least as early as January 29, 2020 when the Original Complaint was filed in this case. With this knowledge, Omnivision and its Affiliates (both US and foreign Affiliates) have induced infringement by its direct and indirect customers by instructing them how to incorporate the accused image sensors into their customer's products, all with knowledge that a significant percentage of the accused image sensors will be imported into the United States. Omnivision encourages its customers to use the accused image sensors in an infringing manner by, at the very least, providing marketing and technical documents to its customers such as its product technical specifications, marketing requirements documents (MRDs),

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and Product Requirements Documents (PRDs).

Defendant has done so by acts including but not limited to (1) selling such products

including features that—when used or resold—infringe, either literally or under the doctrine of

equivalents, the '145 patent; (2) marketing the infringing capabilities of such products; and (3)

providing instructions, technical support, and other support and encouragement for the use of such

products, including at least the documents referenced above. Portions of Defendant's publicly

available website also include similar instructions and technical support encouraging the use of the

Accused Products (see, for example: https://www.ovt.com/image-sensors/2-5-megapixels). Such

conduct by Omnivision was intended to and actually did result in direct infringement by

Defendant's direct and indirect customers, including using, selling, offering for sale and

importation of the Accused Products in the United States. By way of example only, Omnivision

knows that the Microsoft Surface Pro 4 products sold by Microsoft in the United States include

accused image sensors, the OV5693 and OV8865 models.

https://www.anandtech.com/show/9727/the-microsoft-surface-pro-4-review-raising-the-bar/8.

Further, Omnivision has admitted that it "provides datasheets to distributors under a non-

disclosure agreement that precludes their publication for five years after the date of disclosure of

the data sheet or the date of termination of the non-disclosure agreement. OmniVision employees

will respond to inquiries from third parties about the operation or functionality of its products." See

Omnivision response to Plaintiff's Interrogatory No. 12.

DATED: March 21, 2022

/s/ Corby R. Vowell

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on March 22, 2022, a true copy of the foregoing Plaintiff's Initial Claim Chart Disclosures was served via electronic mail to the following:

Kelly E. Farnan – farnan@rlf.com

David H. Bluestone - <u>David.bluestone@bfkn.com</u>

Michael D. Educate – michael.educate@bfkn.com

DATED: March 22, 2022 /s/ Corby R. Vowell

EXHIBIT B

Anson Chan Deposition Transcript Portions

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE
2	CASE NO.: 20-136-RGA-JLH
3	
	ID IMAGE SENSING, LLC,
4	
	Plaintiff,
5	vs.
6	OMNIVISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
7	Defendants.
	/
8	
9	
10	
11	CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY
12	
13	REMOTE VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
14	
15	ANSON HOIFUNG CHAN
16	
17	
18	Thursday, March 24, 2022
19	9:00 a.m 1:09 p.m. (PDT)
20	
21	
22	
23	Stenographically Reported By:
24	Kimberly Fontalvo, RPR, CLR
25	Realtime Systems Administrator
	Page 1

1 APPEARANCES: 2	1		D.4	
On behalf of Plaintiff:	2	khibit 17	Bates number 97171 121	
3 EDIEDMAN GUDER & COOKE		khibit 18	Bates number 97184 125	;
FRIEDMAN SUDER & COOKE 4 604 East 4th Street, Suite 200	3		120	
Fort Worth, TX 76102	4			
5 BY: CORBY R. VOWELL, ESQ.	5 **	Exhibit 14	not referred to.	
vowell@fsclaw.com	6			
7 On behalf of Defendant:	7			
8 BARACK FERRAZZANO KIRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG	8			
200 West Madison Street, Suite 3900	9			
9 Chicago, IL 60606 BY: DAVID BLUESTONE, ESQ.	10			
10 david.bluestone@bfkn.com	11 12			
11and	13			
12 13 Robert Cleary, Esq.,	14			
13 Robert Cleary, Esq., General Counsel, OmniVision	15			
14	16			
15	17			
16 ALSO PRESENT: CARLOS VELASQUEZ, Videographer 17	18			
18	19			
19	20			
20 21	21			
22	22			
23	23			
24	24 25			
25 Page 2	23			Page 4
1 INDEX				
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3 ANSON HOIFUNG CHAN Direct By Mr. Vowell 6	2	_	going, and then I will do a read-on	
Instruction not to answer 15	3		e'll get it going.	
5 Certificate of Oath 134	4	_	g. We are on the record at	
6 Certificate of Reporter 135 Read and Sign Letter to Witness 136	5		n March 24, 2022.	
7 Errata Sheet (forwarded upon execution) 137 8 EXHIBITS	6		he Media Unit 1 of the	
9 No. Page	7		ded deposition of Anson Chan taker	1
10 Exhibit 1 Notice of Taking 10 Deposition 10	8	=	for the Plaintiff in the matter of	
11 Exhibit 2 Bates number 95901 24	9	ID Image S	ensing LLC versus OmniVision	
12 Exhibit 3 Bates number 95899 27			•	
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2 (Pages 2 - 5)

	CONFIDENTIAL AT IV		NET 5 ETES ONET
1	representing the Plaintiff, ID Image	1	A. I understand.
2	Sensing LLC.	2	Q. And if you don't understand the question
3	MR. BLUESTONE: David Bluestone, Barack	3	that I ask, will you please ask me to rephrase or
4	Ferrazzano Kirschbaum & Nagelberg, representing	4	provide clarification.
5	OmniVision, Defendant.	5	-
6	THE COURT REPORTER: Okay. Sir, would you	6	-
7	raise your right hand so I can swear you in,	7	Q. We'll take breaks from time to time. I
8	please. Mr. Chan.	8	know that this is not scheduled to be a long
9	Do you swear or affirm the testimony you	9	deposition so there may not be many breaks. But if
10	are about to give will be the truth, the whole	1	you do need a break at any time, please let me know.
11	truth, and nothing but the truth?	11	Do you understand?
12	THE WITNESS: Yes.	12	
13	THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you.	13	
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION	14	question pending, that you would answer the question
15	BY MR. VOWELL:	1	first before taking a break.
16	Q. Good morning, Mr. Chan. My name is	16	
17	Corby Vowell, and as you know, I represent the	17	Q. Do you understand that?
- 1	Plaintiff in this matter. I'll be asking you a few	18	-
- 1	questions today.	19	Q. Is there any reason today that you cannot
20	Can you please state your name and your	20	give full and accurate testimony?
21	full name for the record?	21	A. No.
22	A. Name's Anson Hoifung Chan. Hoifung is my	22	Q. And do you understand you're here to
23	middle name. C-H-A-N.	23	testify on behalf of OmniVision as a corporate
24	Q. And where do you currently reside?	24	representative?
25	A. California.	25	A. Yes.
	Page 6		Page 8
1	Q. And what city?	1	Q. Okay. And have you seen the deposition
2	A. San Jose.	2	notice with the deposition topics for this case?
3	Q. And who is your current employer?	3	A. Yes, I have.
4	A. OmniVision Technologies, Inc.	4	Q. All right. Let me share my screen for a
5	Q. And what is your title there?	5	moment and grab this.
6	A. VP of finance and CFO.	6	So, Mr. Chan, this is the deposition
7	Q. Have you ever been deposed before?	7	notice for this particular deposition.
8	A. Yes, I have.	8	Have you seen this before?
9	Q. About how many times?	9	A. Yes.
10	A. I cannot remember. Handful.	10	Q. And I'll try to keep this quick. I'm
11	Q. Handful.	11	going to scroll down to where the topics are. And
12	Were they all in connection with your	12	there are a number of topics. There's 21 topics.
13	employment at OmniVision?	13	Several of which you've been designated to testify
14	A. Yes.		before or testify on.
15	Q. And were any of them patent cases?	15	MR. VOWELL: David, I'm not sure how you
16		16	-
17	O D 11.4 C4 '	1	

3 (Pages 6 - 9)

Page 9

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Page 7

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18 party in those cases?

A. Not specifically, no.

24 recorded by the court reporter.

Do you understand that?

Q. Do you recall the name of the opposing

Q. Well, since you've been deposed before, I

22 going to ask you some questions and you will need to

23 provide verbal answers because a head nod cannot be 23

21 can keep some of the basics pretty short here. I'm

can just list them out, or do you want me to go

MR. BLUESTONE: Can you guys hear me okay?

MR. BLUESTONE: I mean, you can list them

through them with the witness one by one?

out. We've gone through the topics and

prepared. So if you want to just list the

ones, I can confirm that those are the correct

MR. VOWELL: Yes.

- 1 MR. VOWELL: Very good.
- 2 So Topics Number 6, 7, 9 through 20, and
- 3 22.
- 4 MR. BLUESTONE: Sorry, guys. The space
- 5 bar is having issues.
- 6 Yes, that's correct.
- 7 BY MR. VOWELL:
- 8 Q. Mr. Chan, can you please state -- well,
- 9 let me get this off the screen now.
- 10 (Thereupon, marked as Deposition
- 11 Exhibit 1.)
- 12 THE COURT REPORTER: Pardon me, Counsel.
- 13 Is that Exhibit 1?
- MR. VOWELL: Yes, that would be Exhibit 1.
- 15 And I have not remarked -- for the court
- 16 reporter, I have not premarked these. I think
- 17 I know the order in which they're going to go,
- 18 but I will have to send them to you after the
- 19 fact. We'll make a record by Bates number of
- the other documents.
- 21 BY MR. VOWELL:
- Q. So, Mr. Chan, can you give me a sense of
- 23 your -- or can you just describe your educational
- 24 background since high school?
- A. Okay. I went to college in University of

- 1 Q. Okay. So you've been the CFO since --
- 2 since that time frame?
- 3 A. That is correct.
- 4 Q. And who do you report to directly?
- 5 A. Currently, I report to our president.
- 6 Q. And who is that?
- 7 A. Henry Yang, Y-A-N-G.
- 8 Q. And where is he located?
- 9 A. Same office as me in Santa Clara,
- 10 California.
- 11 Q. Mr. Chan, what did you do to prepare for
- 12 your deposition today?
- 13 A. I reviewed the documents with our counsel
- 14 for the last two days.
- 15 Q. And which documents are you referring?
- 16 A. It would be various license agreements
- 17 that we produced, the Excel files that was produced,
- 18 as well as the Complaint, the company's response to
- 19 the Complaint, and the various topics that I am
- 20 responsible for.
- Q. And when you did you meet with your
- 22 counsel to prepare for today?
- 23 A. Sorry. You said today?
- Q. I'm sorry. When did you meet with your
- 25 counsel to prepare for the deposition?

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- 1 Pennsylvania. Got my business engineering degree
- 2 there. Subsequently, I went to University of
- 3 Chicago. Got my MBA there.
- 4 Q. And did you ever work as an engineer?
- 5 A. Yes, I did.
- 6 Q. And when was that and for whom did you
- 7 work?
- 8 A. Around 1987-ish for about four years.
- 9 Q. And who were you working for?
- 10 A. There's a company called Prophet 21 in
- 11 Pennsylvania.
- 12 Q. And what did you do for them?
- 13 A. I was a software engineer.
- 14 Q. When did you join OmniVision?
- 15 A. 2006, I believe.
- 16 Q. And what was your role at OmniVision when
- 17 you joined in 2006?
- 18 A. I cannot remember exact job title, but it
- 19 was helping with the business strategy.
- Q. And what was your next job title at
- 21 OmniVision, or your next role?
- 22 A. I got promoted as the VP of finance and
- 23 CFO.
- 24 O. When did that occur?
- 25 A. Maybe 2008, 2009.

- A. This past Tuesday and Wednesday.
- 2 Q. And was anybody else there?
- 3 A. Myself, David, and Robert, our general
- 4 counsel.

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- 5 Q. There were some -- I'm going to go through
- 6 a couple of topics that are not directly related to
- 7 sales but that that you've been designated to
- 8 testify about.
- 9 So Topic Number 6, when did OmniVision
- 10 first learn of the patent that is the subject of
- 11 this litigation?
- 12 A. That's when the company received the
- 13 Complaint.
- 14 Q. So OmniVision had no knowledge of the
- 15 patent in this case prior to the lawsuit being
- 16 filed?
- 17 A. Not that we were aware of.
- 18 Q. And throughout the deposition, I may refer
- 19 to the patent in this case or patent in suit, or I
- 20 may refer to it as the '145 Patent.
- Do you understand that all of those would
- 22 refer to the patent that is the subject of this
- 23 litigation?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Have you ever reviewed the '145 Patent?

Page 13

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Page 11

- 1 A. No, I have not read it myself.
- 2 Q. What did OmniVision do when it learned of
- 3 this lawsuit?
- 4 A. The company worked with the counsel and
- 5 also arranged for discussions with technical
- 6 personnels.
- Q. And by "technical personnels," do you mean
- 8 technical personnels at OmniVision?
- 9 A. Yes, at OmniVision.
- 10 Q. Okay. And who were those technical people
- 11 that you talked to?
- 12 A. I did not talk to them personally. It's
- 13 through our counsel.
- 14 Q. And who is your counsel?
- 15 A. David Bluestone, here with me.
- 16 Q. Did OmniVision obtain any kind of opinion,
- 17 legal opinion, regarding infringement or validity of
- 18 the '145 Patent?
- MR. BLUESTONE: We're going to object to
- 20 that to the extent it calls for attorney-client
- 21 privilege. We're not waiving any privilege to
- 22 that.
- 23 MR. VOWELL: Okay. So the fact of whether
- you got an opinion or not I don't think is it
- privileged. So I'm going to ask the witness

- 1 expert witness testimony.
- 2 You can answer in general, if you can, but
- 3 go ahead.
- 4 A. Okay. Well, in general, my understanding
- 5 of the patent is that the presence of certain type
- 6 of flash will set an indicator somewhere on the
- 7 image sensor. And the image sensor, based on this
- 8 setting, will bring up the corresponding exposure
- 9 time and gain values stored in the sensor ahead of
- 10 time and act accordingly.
- 11 With that said, our sensors are passive
- 12 devices and -- and it's not designed to act in
- 13 accordance with the presence or not the presence of
- 14 any particular illumination device.
- 15 So that's the reason why the company does
- 16 not believe there's any infringement issue here.
- 17 BY MR. VOWELL:
- 18 Q. And how did you come by that understanding
- 19 if you did not ever review the '145 Patent?
- 20 MR. BLUESTONE: Again, object to the
- 21 extent it calls for attorney-client
- 22 communications.
- You can answer in general, but I advise
- you not to divulge any communications with
 - counsel.

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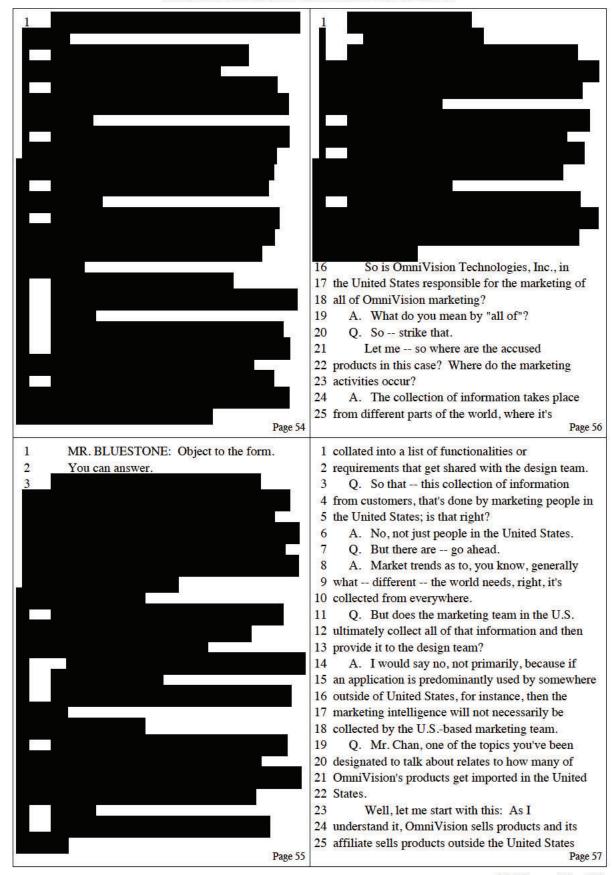
- 1 again.
- 2 BY MR. VOWELL:
- 3 Q. Did OmniVision obtain an opinion of
- 4 counsel regarding infringement or validity?
- 5 MR. BLUESTONE: I'm going to instruct him
- 6 not to answer that question. You and I can
- 7 talk offline on that. I don't think there's a
- 8 date in which we'd have to waive any privilege
- 9 on that or determine that yet.
- 10 BY MR. VOWELL:
- 11 Q. Mr. Chan, are you going to follow the
- 12 advice of your attorney?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 O. Mr. Chan, you've also been designated to
- 15 testify on the basis for OmniVision's
- 16 non-infringement positions in this case.
- 17 Are you aware of that?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. All right. So can you describe for me why
- 20 OmniVision does not infringe the '145 Patent?
- 21 MR. BLUESTONE: Again, I'm going to object
- 22 to form and object that that's outside the
- 23 scope to the extent you saw our objections on
- that. He can answer in general, but he is not
- 25 acting as an expert witness and it calls for
 - Page 15

- 1 A. Most of it is from reading the Complaint 2 itself.
- 3 BY MR. VOWELL:
- 4 Q. And did you talk to anybody at OmniVision
- 5 to prepare for that topic?
- 6 A. As in OmniVision employees?
- 7 O. Correct.
- 8 A. It would be our general counsel.
- 9 Q. Anyone else?
- 10 A. No.
- 11 Q. Did you talk to any engineers to prepare
- 12 for that topic today?
- 13 A. No.
- 14 Q. Do you know why you were designated for
- 15 this topic rather than an engineer or technical
- 16 person that could address is it in more detail?
- 17 MR. BLUESTONE: Objection to the extent it
- 18 calls for attorney-client communications.
- 19 You can answer if you understand.
- 20 A. I do understand some of the background
- 21 behind some of these license agreements that's
- 22 produced. There's also some Excel files that I had
- 23 to prepare.
- 24 BY MR. VOWELL:
- Q. And you've also been designated to address Page 17

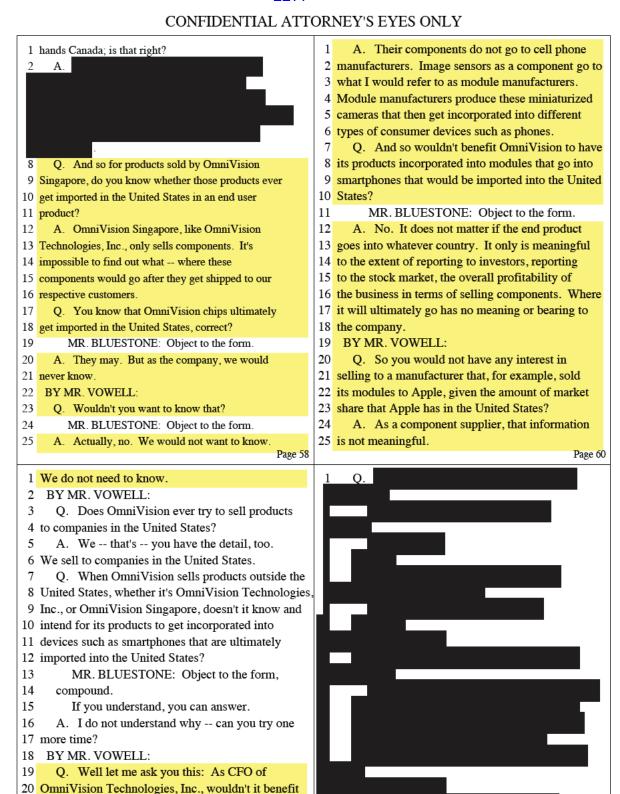
5 (Pages 14 - 17)



14 (Pages 50 - 53)



15 (Pages 54 - 57)



16 (Pages 58 - 61)

Page 61

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Page 59

23

24

A. Definitely not.

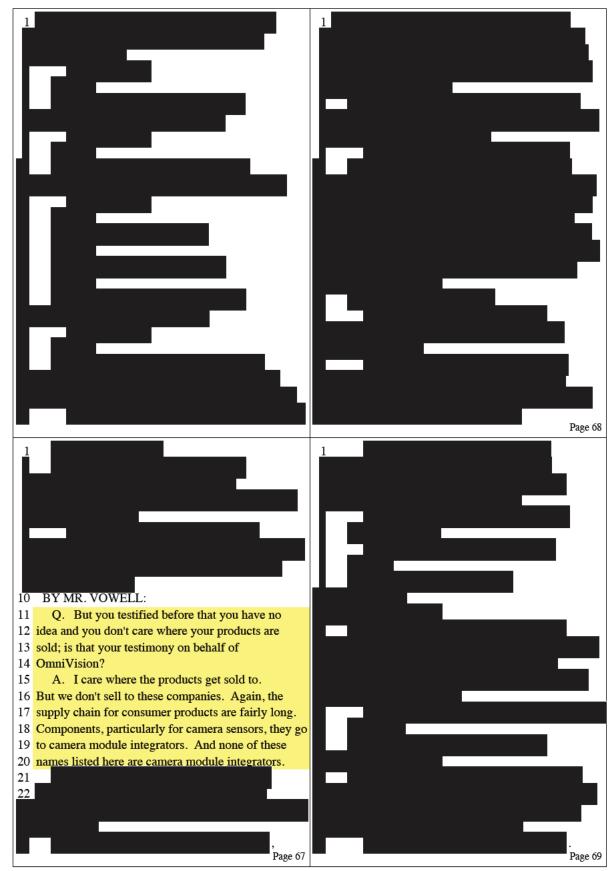
your company if you could sell more products byhaving them imported into the United States?

Q. So does OmniVision sell to -- sell

25 products to smartphone manufacturers?



17 (Pages 62 - 65)



18 (Pages 66 - 69)

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Go ahead.

BY MR. VOWELL:

to do that.

10 for fiscal '14.

14 at that time?

17 that time?

A. Yes.

A. Yes.

A. Not directly.

1		
9		

- 7 Mr. Chan, were you the CFO of OmniVision
- 8 in 2014 and 2015?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. And during that time frame, I think we
- 11 discussed that OmniVision was a publicly traded
- 12 company in the United States?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And did it have an obligation, then, to
- 15 file annual reports with the Securities and Exchange
- 16 Commission, such as Form 10-K?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. As CFO did you have any involvement in the
- 19 drafting or review of the Form 10-K for OmniVision?
- 20 A. Yes, I do.
- 21 Q. Are you familiar with the contents of the
- 22 10-Ks that OmniVision filed?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Would that also be form of Form 10-Q?
- 25 A. Yes, that's a quarterly report.

Page 70

- 23 read that text still?24 A. Yes, somewhat.
- 25 Q. I'll have to zoom in in a moment. But let

20 here, so I'm happy to scroll and just -- so that you

21 can verify that I'm not skipping through anything.

22 What I may do is -- if I make it that size, can you

pinpointing specific statements out of context.

Q. Mr. Chan, can you tell from what you are

A. It does appear to be the Form 10-K filed

Q. And you would have reviewed this document

Q. Did you author any portion of the 10-Ks at

Q. So I'm only going to go down a few pages

Q. And you were the CFO at that time?

7 seeing on the screen -- again, if you need to see

8 down further -- what this document is?

MR. VOWELL: I'm happy to do that. Happy

Page 72

- 1 Q. So I'm going to share screen here again.
- 2 Mr. Chan, I've just put up on the screen a
- 3 Form 10-K that was downloaded -- I'll represent to
- 4 you this was downloaded from the Internet, and I'm
- 5 happy to scroll through as much of this for you to
- 6 be -- to at least see what it is and any other
- 7 information you feel you need to see.
- 8 Can you at least identify what type of
- 9 document this is?
- 10 MR. BLUESTONE: Hold on. Corby, I just
- 11 want to object to this because we had an
- 12 agreement before this that large-scale
- 13 documents be produced so he would have access
- 14 to them beforehand. This is commensurate with
- 15 what our agreement was. I understand you are
- 16 going to let him to take time to go through it.
- 17 But go ahead, Mr. --
- 18 MR. VOWELL: I will do that in the future.
- 19 I did not realize that he would give the
- 20 answers he was giving, and this was only for
- 21 rebuttal purposes or to just kind of steer the
- 22 ship a bit.
- 23 MR. BLUESTONE: Go ahead and proceed. But
- 24 we might ask for an opportunity for him to look
- 25 at it natively to the extent that you are

Page 71

- 1 me skip to -- it's basically Page 5.
- 2 So does this appear to be the table of
- 3 contents or at least a portion of the table of
- 4 contents?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Then there is a part one. And so I'm
- 7 basically going to this portion that's at the bottom
- 8 of Page 4 of this document. I will zoom in because
- 9 that's fairly small on my screen, at least.
- 10 A. Mine is also small.
- 11 Q. Okay. So can you read it -- do I need to
- 12 zoom it in more or can you read it from there?
- A. I can read it.
- 14 Q. Let me direct your attention to -- do you
- 15 see a heading there called "Market Environment"?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And the first part it says, "We sell our
- 18 products worldwide directly to OEMs," at least the
- 19 first portion of that sentence.
- 20 Do you see that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. So it's clear that OmniVision does sell
- 23 products worldwide to OEMs?
- 24 MR. BLUESTONE: Objection. Lacks
 - foundation. Object to form.

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19 (Pages 70 - 73)

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25

- 1 A. The context is different. This is a
- 2 consolidated report filed with SEC. The use of
- 3 "we," if you go back to the top, should define as
- 4 OmniVision Technologies, Inc., and all its
- 5 subsidiaries and affiliates.
- 6 BY MR. VOWELL:
 - Q. Okay. But with that definition, then
- 8 "we," with that group of entities, does sell
- 9 products worldwide directly to OEMs?
- 10 A. That's correct, yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now let me -- and welcome to review
- 12 more of that. I just have a couple of additional
- 13 questions.
- 14 Okay. In the next paragraph, so the last
- 15 paragraph on the bottom of Page 4, in the first
- 16 sentence -- and I don't know if I can highlight it
- 17 here or not.
- 18 Can you see my highlighting there?
- 19 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. It uses the term "design win."
- 21 Do you see that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Is this the design win process we were
- 24 talking about earlier?
- A. That's correct.

A. Okay.

- 2 Q. So this first sentence, "Many of the
- 3 products using our image sensors," and then there's
- 4 a list of products there, including mobile phones,
- 5 entertainments applications such as tablets,
- 6 notebooks, and webcams.
- Is that at least an accurate list of a
- 8 portion of the ultimate consumer products that
- 9 your -- that OmniVision's products are incorporated
- 10 into?
- 11 A. These are the types of applications that
- 12 image sensors can be used in.
- 13 Q. And then let me direct you to another
- 14 portion here. I don't know if this is going to let
- 15 me do it or not. Let's see.
- 16 So the sentence I've highlighted, if you
- 17 could just read that to yourself briefly and then
- 18 I'm going to ask you a couple of questions.
- 19 A. Okay.
- Q. So it addresses here that OmniVision, in
- 21 this report at least, and I understand -- well,
- 22 OmniVision here is defined as more than just the
- 23 U.S. entity. I understand that. But it does state
- 24 that "We" -- again, using the plural version of
- 25 "we," including all of the OmniVision entities --

Page 76

- Page 74
- Q. In the next sentence, that starts here, it says, "The time lag" -- well, I guess you can read
- 3 that here. But it discusses a time lag between the
- 4 design win and volume shipments.
- 5 Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Do you know what that refers to?
- 8 A. That refers to from the investors'
- 9 perspective when we can report -- when we have a
- 10 company agreeing to use the part to when we can
- 11 report sales on selling that part. That's a time
- 12 lag.
- 13 Q. And what generally causes that time lag?
- 14 A. Many different things. The biggest being
- 15 customer may not use just OmniVision product. They
- 16 may use sensor from our competitors. And depending
- 17 on the priority where they procure parts, we may or
- 18 may not even be able to ship the part based on a
- 19 design win, ever. So that created a lot of that
- 20 issue.
- 21 Q. Let me skip now to one other portion. So
- 22 this is just a following page, and you are welcome
- 23 to read any of this that you want, but I'll direct
- 24 your attention to the last paragraph here at the
- 25 bottom of Page 5.

- 1 "experienced the decline in sales of products that 2 were used in mobile phones made by end user
- 3 customers located in North America."
- 4 So OmniVision was able to determine that
- 5 there was a decline in sales of products or of
- 6 smartphones using OmniVision image sensors in
- 7 North America.
- 8 Do you see that?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 Q. How was OmniVision able to determine that
- 11 if it has no idea whether its products end up in the
- 12 United States?
- 13 A. Module manufacturers, which is the direct
- 14 customers, will stop buying additional products when
- 15 their module cameras, in turn, cannot be shipped
- 16 into the consumer devices, and that's what happened
- 17 in 2014.



20 (Pages 74 - 77)

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CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY'S EYES ONLY 1 North America with the sales of your products to the 2 camera module manufacturers? Q. So marketing people or possibly 3 MR. BLUESTONE: Objection. Misstates his 4 salespeople at OmniVision could determine, at least 4 prior testimony. 5 to some extent, the amount of OmniVision products 5 You can answer if you understand his 6 that are ending up in North America? 6 question MR. BLUESTONE: Object to the form. 7 7 A. Actually, we do not know. We do not know A. Very different. The way I understand your 8 how many consumer devices comes back to the United question is what product will end up in United BY MR. VOWELL: 10 States. That's very different than what 10 11 manufacturer or OEM may buy the part. OEM, they buy Q. So you don't know the exact amount. But 11 12 the part but they may not necessarily ship into 12 do you know -- you do know that some do; is that 13 United States. And we don't have that information. 13 correct? 14 BY MR. VOWELL: 14 A. Actually, no, it's not correct. 15 Q. But you do have a way of determining, 15 Q. I guess I don't understand. If you can 16 based on sales to your direct customers, if there is 16 determine that there was a decline in number of end 17 an increase or decrease in the amount of end user 17 user customer products using your chips being sold 18 in North America, then, I mean, how would you know 18 devices that are sold in the United States? 19 A. No. If you read that sentence again, what 19 that if -- can you explain that? 20 we are saying -- in an earlier document, we would A. Sure. Again, the context of this 10-K in 21 have defined end use customer being the name brands 21 this specific paragraph you are showing on Page 5 is 22 that would sell consumer devices in different parts 22 saying that a particular brand name company located 23 of the world. They outsource the manufacturing to 23 in North America may be buying less devices for 24 different manufacturers, who then outsource a 24 their, in this case, mobile phones. Okay? But 25 particular component called module, camera module 25 these companies located in North America may or may Page 78 Page 80 1 who then would procure image sensors from either 1 not be selling a particular consumer product in the 2 OmniVision Technologies, Inc., or OmniVision 2 United States. The product that they manufacture or 3 design or ordered from the subcontractors can be 3 Singapore, depending on whether or not they do title 4 transfer in United States or Canada, in which case 4 designated for sale only in, say, India, and we do 5 they buy the part from OmniVision Technologies, Inc. 5 not have that information. 6 Or if the module integrator is located outside of Q. Just for the record, let me mark this as 7 U.S. and Canada, the title transfer would take place 7 Exhibit 7. 8 outside, then they would have to buy the part from (Thereupon, marked as OmniVision Singapore. But after the module integrator received 10 11 the part and turn it into module integrators, they 12 would then go into different subcontractors and then 13 ultimately will end up in main subcontractor that 14 received the orders from these name brand OEMs. 15 That's what we mean by "end use

That's what we mean by "end use

Customers." Some of these name brands may be

located in North America. And if they order less

parts, the module integrators will order less camera

sensors from us. We are not saying in this document

that consumers in the United States are buying less

phones. We're never saying that in this document.

Reference that of the saying in this document.

22 Q. But you do have some way of correlating 23 end user devices such as smartphones using your

24 products with -- I'm sorry. You do have some way of

25 correlating sales of end user products in

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21 (Pages 78 - 81)

EXHIBIT C

Markman Hearing Transcript (D.I. 59)

				1		
			1			3
				09 01 45	1	Farnan from R chards Layton & Finger on behalf of
	1	. IN THE UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT	09 01 46	2	Omnivision. I'm joined by David Bluestone and M chael
	2		OF DELAWARE	09 01 50	3	Educate from Barack Ferrazzano.
	3			09 01 55	4	THE COURT: Good morning. All right.
	4	,)	09 01 55	5	So I did read the briefs, and I have looked at
	5	•) C.A. No. 20-136-RGA-JLH	09 02 00	6	the patent, and you can do what you want to with the time
	7) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED	09 02 09	7	that you have. But the one that I thought was the most
	8))	09 02 15	8	chance that I was unsure as to what to do was the last one
	9			09 02 21	9	about store and exposure time and gain, blah, blah, blah in
	10)	J. Caleb Boggs Courthouse 844 North King Street	09 02 27	10	response to blah, blah, blah.
	11		Wilmington, Delaware Tuesday, October 19, 2021	09 02 29	11	So, and on that, I think it would probably make
	12		9:01 a.m. Markman Hearing	09 02 36		sense for the well, in any event, so how do you want to
	13		, , , ,	09 02 40		do this?
	14		G. ANDREWS, U.S.D.C.J.	09 02 42		MR. VOWELL: Good morning, Your Honor. Corby
	15					Vowell on behalf of the Plaintiff. Let me see if I can
	16			09 02 50 09 02 58		and Your Honor, I'd like to just jump right to the term that
	17	BY: MICHAEL J. FARN	NAN, ESQUIRE			
	19	-and-		09 03 01		you suggested you might need the most discussion on.
	20	FRIEDMAN SUDER & COC BY: CORBY VOWELL, E		09 03 03		THE COURT: Okay.
	21			09 03 04		MR. VOWELL: So if you'll just give me a moment.
	22		For the Plaintiff		20	And actually, Your Honor, if I may approach, I have copies
	23	8		09 03 12		of the slides
	24	l .		09 03 13		THE COURT: Sure, yeah.
	25	j		09 03 14	23	MR. VOWELL: that we'll be going through.
				09 03 17	24	DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you.
				09 03 18	25	MR. VOWELL: So Your Honor, for this term, it's
	1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED:	2			4
	•	AFFEARANCES CONTINUED.		09 03 30	1	actually a larger phrase that includes several of the terms
	2	RICHARDS LAYTON & FI	NGER, P.A.	09 03 33	2	that the Defendants want to construe separately.
	2	RICHARDS LAYTON & FIN BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E	·	09 03 33 09 03 36	2 3	that the Defendants want to construe separately. $\label{eq:TheCOURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most}$
	3	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E	·			
	3		·	09 03 36	3	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most
		BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and-	ESQUIRE	09 03 36 09 03 38	3 4	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. $ \label{eq:course}$
	3	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and-	SQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42	3 4 5	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. $ \text{MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the} $
	3	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K	ESQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45	3 4 5 6	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing
	3	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA	ESQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49	3 4 5 6 7	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially
	3 4 5 6	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI	ESQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54	3 4 5 6 7 8	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim
	3 4 5	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA	ESQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 03 59	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And
09 00 48	3 4 5 6	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA	ESQUIRE IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant ***	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 03 59	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this
09 00 49	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA For the Dei *** PROCEEDINGS DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. session. The Honorable Richard (IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant *** Court is now in G. Andrews pres ding.	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 03 59 09 04 02	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this one, is to attempt to put the elements in a part cular order
09 00 49 09 00 55	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA For the Dei *** PROCEEDINGS DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. session. The Honorable Richard (THE COURT: All right	IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant *** Court is now in G. Andrews pres ding. T. Please be seated. If	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 03 59 09 04 02 09 04 06	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this one, is to attempt to put the elements in a part cular order and require method steps. And ultimately, they've included
09 00 49 09 00 55 09 00 59	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA For the Dei *** PROCEEDINGS DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. session. The Honorable Richard (THE COURT: All right you're fully vaccinated and you w	IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant *** Court is now in G. Andrews pres ding. T. Please be seated. If	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 04 02 09 04 02 09 04 10 09 04 16	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this one, is to attempt to put the elements in a part cular order and require method steps. And ultimately, they've included or imported into the claim a limit to phrase the
09 00 49 09 00 55 09 00 59 09 01 02	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA For the Dei *** PROCEEDINGS DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. session. The Honorable Richard (THE COURT: All right you're fully vaccinated and you w mask off, but you don't have to.	IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant *** Court is now in G. Andrews pres ding. I. Please be seated. If vant to, you can take your	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 49 09 03 54 09 04 02 09 04 06 09 04 10 09 04 16	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this one, is to attempt to put the elements in a part cular order and require method steps. And ultimately, they've included or imported into the claim a limit to phrase the construction, a lim tat on of causes calculat on.
09 00 49 09 00 55 09 00 59	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 12 13	BY: KELLY E. FARNAN, E -and- BARACK FERRAZZANO K BY: DAVID H. BLUESTOI BY: MICHAEL D. EDUCA For the Dei *** PROCEEDINGS DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. session. The Honorable Richard (THE COURT: All right you're fully vaccinated and you w mask off, but you don't have to.	IRSCHBAUM & NAGELBERG, LLP NE, ESQUIRE TE, ESQUIRE fendant *** Court is now in G. Andrews pres ding. E. Please be seated. If rant to, you can take your an in ID Image Sensing vs.	09 03 36 09 03 38 09 03 42 09 03 45 09 03 54 09 03 54 09 04 02 09 04 06 09 04 10 09 04 19 09 04 19	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	THE COURT: Yeah, and the part that I was most interested in was the in response to part, but go ahead. MR. VOWELL: So on this slide, it just shows the Defendant's construct on, and essentially what they're doing here is trying to reorder the claim elements and essentially turn this into a method claim. This is an apparatus claim that describes the components of the camera module. And what they've done in several of their terms, including this one, is to attempt to put the elements in a part cular order and require method steps. And ultimately, they've included or imported into the claim a limit to phrase the construction, a lim tat on of causes calculat on. So, as I said, this disputed phrase is part of a
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	5		7
09 05 03 1	appropriate for that type of flash. And so the stored	09 07 52 1	time and gain?
09 05 08 2	exposure and gain are, therefore, in response to an	09 07 53 2	MR. VOWELL: I don't think so, Your Honor, not
09 05 10 3	indicator set to indicate the use of the particular flash	09 07 55 3	here in this apparatus claim. If this were a method claim
09 05 13 4	device.	09 07 58 4	and it were ordered
09 05 14 5	THE COURT: So what's the relationship of those	09 07 59 5	THE COURT: No, but it's a capability. I
09 05 16 6	two things? What does in response to mean? You know, tell	09 08 01 6	understand what you're saying, Mr. Vowell, about method
09 05 24 7	me some other words that would mean the same thing as in	09 08 03 7	claims and apparatus claims, but nevertheless, if it's a
09 05 26	response to.	09 08 07 8	capability of doing something and the capability involves
09 05 27	MR. VOWELL: Well, I think here, if you look at	09 08 10 9	one thing occurring before another, then t has to have that
09 05 30 10	the larger phrase, the type of flash I'm sorry. Let me	09 08 15 10	capability; right?
09 05 34 11	back up just a minute.	09 08 16 11	MR. VOWELL: Well, Your Honor, there is a
09 05 38 12	So it's an ind cator that's set to indicate the	09 08 17 12	s tuation which the indicator could be set, but you have
09 05 41 13	type of flash device, and then, ultimately, the exposure	09 08 21 13	default values, for example, for two different types of
09 05 46 14	time and gain are associated with the flash device in	09 08 24 14	flash devices. And then once the indicator is set, you
09 05 49 15	response to the ind cator.	09 08 27 15	already automatically know. You don't have to calculate
09 05 51 16	Now, we can come up w th other language, but	09 08 29 16	those again, at least not at that time.
09 05 53 17	t's ultimately that the result, the stored values are	09 08 31 17	THE COURT: But the ind cator has to be
09 05 57 18	associated with this and appropriate for. So other language	09 08 35 18	indicating something before the capability of storing, and
09 06 03 19	would be they're specific to a particular type of flash	09 08 41 19	exposure time, and gain can actually be actuated; right?
09 06 07 20	device or appropriate for the particular type of flash	09 08 45 20	MR. VOWELL: Well, not if they're default
09 06 09 21	device that's going to be in use in the camera module or	09 08 47 21	values. If they're default values and you have default
09 06 11 22	with the camera module.	09 08 51 22	values for two different types of flash devices
09 06 12 23	THE COURT: But you're not even really	09 08 53 23	THE COURT: Does the claim say anything about
09 06 15 24	addressing the phrase that's of the most interest to me	09 08 56 24 09 08 57 25	default values?
09 06 18 23	which is the in response to. I'm not that concerned about	09 08 57 23	MR. VOWELL: No, but that would be one
09 06 21 1	the associated with, but what I'm trying to figure out is	09 09 00 1	embodiment that would be covered by the claim. It could be
09 06 21 2	what's the relat onship of the first larger phrase to the	09 09 00 2	that they are set that they are calculated after the
09 06 25 2	second phrase of the indicator indicating the presence of	09 09 00 2	indicator is set, but t could be that they're calculated
09 06 35 4	the first or second flash device?	09 09 06 4	THE COURT: But they wouldn't occur even if
09 06 38 5	MR. VOWELL: So, Your Honor, those two things go	09 09 08 5	they're "calculated before," they don't actually do anything
09 06 40 6	in conjunction, so I guess that's my point is that what the		
09 06 43 7		09 09 14 6	or have the capability of doing anything until after the
	Defendants have done is	09 09 14 6 09 09 17 7	or have the capability of doing anything until after the indicator has done the indicating; right?
09 06 43	Defendants have done is		or have the capability of doing anything until after the indicator has done the indicating; right? MR. VOWELL: That's correct. The rest of
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09 06 44 8	Defendants have done is THE COURT: No, don't tell me what the	09 09 17 7	indicator has done the indicating; right? MR. VOWELL: That's correct. The rest of software and circuitry would have to know which flash device
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	9		11
09 10 22 1	implied here other than at some point the ind cator has to	09 13 17 1	associated with, and I acknowledge that, but I think it's
09 10 25 2	be set to indicate the flash device in order for the camera	09 13 19 2	highly relevant to why we're talking about in response to
09 10 28 3	module to ultimately be operable and use the proper	09 13 22 3	from a technical standpoint.
_	THE COURT: Okay.	_	At the top of this sect on, it's talking about
	MR. VOWELL: values for the flash type.		the view finder mode in Column 5. The view finder mode is
_	THE COURT: Okay. Hold on just one second. Go ahead, Mr. Vowell.	09 13 30 b 09 13 33 7	just saying, I'm taking I'm seeing what's coming into the camera. This is the lighting environment now. And the
09 10 42 /	MR. VOWELL: Well, Your Honor, I'm happy to		patent is talking about here, there's nothing special that
09 10 47 0	answer more quest ons about that, but I'd prefer if you have	09 13 36 8 09 13 38 9	has to happen with the exposure and gain. I'm just going to
09 10 50 10	any further, let me know.	09 13 41 10	take it the normal way, calculate it normally.
09 10 52 11	THE COURT: Okay. Well, maybe I should hear	09 13 43 11	The next step t's talking about, Hey, if I have
09 10 54 12	from the other s de.	09 13 46 12	a flash and I have this image sensor, the image sensor
09 10 55 13	MR. VOWELL: All right. Thank you, Your Honor.	09 13 51 13	might, on a rolling shutter basis, take it chunk by chunk by
09 10 57 14	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Vowell.	09 13 54 14	chunk. So if we imagine kind of a square array, t needs to
09 11 07 15	MR. BLUESTONE: Your Honor, we have copies as	09 13 56 15	get all the slices processed with the light illumination
09 11 11 16	well, if I may come up?	09 13 59 16	before it can do ts job appropriately.
09 11 13 17	THE COURT: Sure.	09 14 01 17	So the second bullet point, if you will, on this
09 11 14 18	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you very much. Thank you,	09 14 03 18	slide is saying, Okay, I need a longer exposure time for
09 11 18 19	Your Honor.	09 14 06 19	this to work if I'm going to have a flash. Now, we get into
09 11 18 20	This is Slide 16 of our presentat on. In	09 14 10 20	your question. Your Honor, thanks for your patience in
09 11 23 21	response to, as you said, clearly does call for something to	09 14 12 21	going through this.
09 11 27 22	happen before. The issue that's being raised, if you can go	09 14 13 22	Now, it's saying, Okay, when I'm going to take
09 11 30 23	to SI de 39, please, is this issue of, Hey, you're trying to	09 14 16 23	this, I'm calculating the exposure time and gain to
09 11 35 24	convert t into a method claim. There's nothing in the law	09 14 18 24	compensate for the increased light of the flash. Right.
09 11 38 25	that says you can't have sequential steps.	09 14 21 25	I'm not going to use the same time I keep the equivalent in
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	10		12
09 11 42 1	10 THE COURT: Yeah. No, the running argument	09 14 25 1	12 a film camera, the shutter open, right, if there's a flash
09 11 42 1 09 11 48 2		09 14 25 1 09 14 28 2	
_	THE COURT: Yeah. No, the running argument	_	a film camera, the shutter open, right, if there's a flash
09 11 48 2	THE COURT: Yeah. No, the running argument about you're trying to convert things into method claims,	09 14 28 2	a film camera, the shutter open, right, if there's a flash as if there was daylight.
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09 15 27 1	MD BLUESTONE, Sorma	09 17 49 1	hack to your question, why are we doing this because the
1	MR. BLUESTONE: Sorry. THE COURT: let's assume, yeah, okay, that's	_	back to your question, why are we doing this, because the whole purported invention and what the examiner says and
09 15 28 2 09 15 31 3	what the ind cator is going to do, tell you a different kind	09 17 52 2 09 17 56 3	first off ce action allowance is I'm doing these
09 15 33 4	of flash device. How does that impact the fact that the	09 17 58 4	calculations depending on what type of flash device t is.
09 15 33 4	camera may have, you know, the equivalent of lookup tables?	09 17 58 4	That's the purported innovation. I have a small thing
09 15 47 6	Does this kind of device do this or does that kind of device	09 18 08 6	sorry.
09 15 50 7	do that?	09 18 08 7	THE COURT: So let's just stop for a second. So
09 15 51 8	MR. BLUESTONE: So if we go to the next slide,	09 18 10 8	the first office allowance, what that means is the inventor
09 15 53 9	Slide 20 or Sl de 23, it's not the next one. I'm slightly	09 18 13 9	sent in their appl cation here, and by return mail or
09 15 57 10	out of order. I know it's hard to see, but I'm just going	09 18 17 10	somewhere thereafter got something saying approved; right?
09 15 59 11	to use the blue and yellow to address what's going on.	09 18 21 11	MR. BLUESTONE: Right.
09 16 03 12	THE COURT: Yeah.	09 18 22 12	THE COURT: So other than what the patentee put
09 16 03 13	MR. BLUESTONE: The color things have to change.	09 18 26 13	in the specificat on, there are no statements by the
09 16 06 14	THE COURT: So I've also got the patent in front	09 18 33 14	patentee, you know, disclaiming anything, explaining
09 16 09 15	of me	09 18 37 15	anything, et cetera; right?
09 16 09 16	MR. BLUESTONE: Great.	09 18 39 16	MR. BLUESTONE: That's absolutely fair. So if
09 16 10 17	THE COURT: so I can read t actually.	09 18 41 17	we go to Slide 14, please, Mike. And to be honest, it's
09 16 14 18	MR. BLUESTONE: Terrific. If we look at these	09 18 44 18	kind of patent lawyer snark. When we go and say t's a
09 16 16 19	port ons, basically t's Column 15, Column 7, and Column 9.	09 18 49 19	first off ce allowance, we're saying the examiner didn't
09 16 17 20	They're each dealing with different circumstances.	09 18 51 20	give us any reject ons to get any insight or really apply
09 16 20 21	One is saying: Is it a Xenon light? One is	09 18 54 21	it. So without being negative about t, I'll ignore the
09 16 23 22	saying: Is it a LED light? What it's first going to do in	09 18 57 22	first off ce allowance part of t.
09 16 26 23	that blue, and I apologize, it's a lttle hard to read, it's	09 18 59 23	But what he does say is highly relevant to what
09 16 29 24	going to say: What's the current lighting environment? Do	09 19 01 24	we're talking about because it's intrinsic ev dence that
09 16 31 25	I need a flash?	09 19 04 25	will inform a person of ordinary skill in the art what this
	14		16
09 16 33 1	Then t's going to go and say and those kind	09 19 06 1	invention is about. So t is highly relevant.
09 16 35 2	of first yellow highlighted portions, Your Honor, and that's	09 19 09 2	It's not a disclaimer. We concede that. That's
09 16 39 3	Column 5, Line 30; Column 7, Line 48; Column 9, Line, I want	09 19 11 3	not why we're using it, but it does help us to understand
09 16 46 4	to say that's 37 or so, it's explaining exactly your	09 19 14 4	why t says in response to.
09 16 50 5	question. I'm going to go access this and tell me what	09 19 17 5	The last highlighted section, which in
09 16 53 6	flash type it is.	09 19 20 6	Plaintiff's arguments, they kind of ignore this, is really
09 16 55 7	Why do I want to know this? Well, the next of	09 19 22 7	what's important. Nowhere in the prior art is the concept
09 16 57	t talks about the mode of calculation it needs to use now.	09 19 26 8	of determining the gain and exposure based on which of the
09 17 00	And that's the sections before. It says referring to	09 19 29 9	several flash devices have been attached. That's the whole
09 17 03 10	Figure 5, referring to Figure 7, referring to Figure 9.	09 19 34 10	purpose.
09 17 06 11	It's not calculating it in the same manner anymore.	09 19 37 11	THE COURT: But I guess, then, I don't see how
09 17 09 12	If it's a Xenon light, it can't control t	09 19 40 12	that has anything to do with default values or anything else
09 17 13 13	can't control the amount of time, the exposure. It's just	09 19 43 13	or what Mr. Vowell's arguing about. It is, yeah, before you
09 17 16 14	going to do a burst, right, like an old school flash, like	09 19 51 14	start doing things about gain and exposure, the indicator
09 17 18 15	with the guy with the powder. That's basically what the	09 19 56 15	has to tell you whether t's a Xenon, or LED, or perhaps
09 17 21 16	Xenon is doing. It's going to be a big bright bust, a LED	09 19 59 16	some other kind of flash device.
09 17 24 17	light. They can keep it going for a longer amount of time.	09 20 01 17	But once it tells you that, if you've got, you
09 17 27 18	So as shown in Figure 5, for example, it's going	09 20 05 18	know, your program that for Xenon does this, doesn't that
09 17 32 19 09 17 35 20	to go and talk about the exposure time. It's going to say,	09 20 11 19	meet the claim? Isn't that, you know, captured by the limitat on?
09 17 35 20	I can control that flash, how long it's on, if it's an LED, so I'm going to use this calculat on. But if it's a Xenon	09 20 15 20	MR. BLUESTONE: No, I don't think so. And can
09 17 38 2 1	light, I can't do much, so I'm going to focus on the gain.	09 20 16 2 1	we go to Slide 8 real qu ck? I think the issue at hand and
09 17 41 22	Sorry if I went a little long, Your Honor.	09 20 19 22 09 20 22 23	the confus on is because Plaintiff's posit on is somewhat
09 17 46 24	THE COURT: No, t's all right.	09 20 22 23	well, it is substituting the flash signal for what the
09 17 47 25	MR. BLUESTONE: Okay. So essentially to get	09 20 31 25	indicator is. What they're essentially doing, and this is

	17		19
09 20 35 1	in DI-11 at 10, when they first said we can't dismiss this	09 22 38 1	I guess you could have one, but that doesn't satisfy the
09 20 35 1	case on the pleadings because we need to do claim	09 22 38 1	first limitat on of indicator which is saying, what is t
	construct on, their argument is that there's this strobe	_	set to indicate, one or two?
09 20 42 3	signal in the accused products. And obviously, we're not	09 22 44 3 09 22 52 4	THE COURT: I'm still not following you. So the
09 20 48 5	going to talk about what a strobe signal is. This isn't	09 22 52 5	indicator says it's one. The ind cator says t's two. Why
	infringement.	09 22 59 6	can't the program then say, okay, you sa d one, here's what
09 20 51 6	But they're saying the thing that turns on the	09 22 59 7	we do in response to one?
09 20 53 8	flash device is what we're saying the indicator is. If	09 23 07 8	MR. BLUESTONE: It can, absolutely. Is your
09 20 58 9	that's the case, it has nothing to do with the invention	09 23 12 9	quest on directed to indicator set or what the in response
09 21 00 10	anymore. The thing that turns on the flash device is the	09 23 15 10	to is, Your Honor?
09 21 03 11	flash signal.	09 23 16 11	THE COURT: It was directed
09 21 05 12	Go to Slide 9, please. And if you look at	09 23 10 11	MR. BLUESTONE: And sorry.
09 21 08 13	dependent claim 6, it's not the case.	09 23 25 13	THE COURT: more to the brown part, even
09 21 10 14	THE COURT: But I don't understand. I've lost	09 23 27 14	though I guess I don't understand why that would be in
09 21 13 15	the thread of why do we care what turns on the flash device?	09 23 37 15	other words, I'm not sure why it's not really directed to
09 21 16 16	MR. BLUESTONE: We don't, but the reason why I'm	09 23 39 16	the indicator set, but the indicator set is relevant to
09 21 19 17	saying that is their argument is essentially to try to	09 23 43 17	this. Tell me why.
09 21 19 17	convert the claim to say if you can pre-program this device	09 23 44 18	MR. BLUESTONE: Sure. Can you go to Slide 35?
09 21 25 19	to say I know there's a flash signal, and I'm going to put	09 23 46 19	So t says an ind cator is set to indicate. And
09 21 28 20	in a setting to say t's a Xenon flash, that's sufficient to	09 23 55 20	for the wherein clause, t says it's configured to. The
09 21 32 21	read on the claim.	09 23 59 21	indicator set to ind cate would espouse a different meaning
09 21 33 22	It's not. Dependent claim 6 is the only time	09 24 02 22	than configured to. It's not saying capable to. It's set
09 21 36 23	we're talking about a flash signal. So all their default	09 24 04 23	to indicate. That's what I was trying to get to with that,
09 21 39 24	values are trying to say what's turning on the flash, it's	09 24 07 24	Your Honor.
09 21 42 25	wholly irrelevant. That's why we think the confus on is	09 24 07 25	THE COURT: But, in other words, I don't
	· · ·		
	18		20
09 21 45 1	18 raised.	09 24 13 1	
09 21 45 1 09 21 45 2		09 24 13 1 09 24 18 2	20
_	raised.	_	20 understand because the imagine this is just an off-on
09 21 45 2	raised. THE COURT: You have to explain that to me	09 24 18 2	20 understand because the imagine this is just an off-on sw tch. You could say the switch is set to indicate, you
09 21 45 2 09 21 47 3	raised. THE COURT: You have to explain that to me again.	09 24 18 2 09 24 26 3	understand because the imagine this is just an off-on sw tch. You could say the switch is set to indicate, you know, whether it's on or it's off. And then why can't you
09 21 45 2 09 21 47 3 09 21 47 4	raised. THE COURT: You have to explain that to me again. MR. BLUESTONE: Sure.	09 24 18 2 09 24 26 3 09 24 31 4	understand because the imagine this is just an off-on sw tch. You could say the switch is set to indicate, you know, whether it's on or it's off. And then why can't you then have other stuff that's configured to do things in
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	21		23
09 25 39 1	needs to be some structure. It's not the register. If you	09 28 42 1	irrelevant because it's just going to do the normal way of
09 25 42 2	look in the spec, it's saying the register stores an	09 28 45 2	what step three is, putting exposure time and gain. When
09 25 44 3	indicator. It's just a value.	09 28 48 3	you're using the purported invention, you're stepping in to
09 25 47 4	THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's skip that for a	09 28 52 4	say don't do it the normal way, do it this different way.
09 25 49 5	minute.	09 28 58 5	So in response to is a condit onal limitation,
09 25 49 6	MR. BLUESTONE: Of course.	09 29 00 6	an if-then thing that happens in the claim. They're not
09 25 50 7	THE COURT: But what I was trying to get you to	09 29 04 7	both happening at the same time. Only one's happening
09 25 56 8	explain so that I could understand, maybe you have already	09 29 07 8	depending on what step one says.
09 26 00 9	explained, but I don't understand is if the ind cator has	09 29 11 9	THE COURT: But I guess all right. Do you
09 26 08 10	the capability of indicating the presence of a particular	09 29 17 10	have anything further?
09 26 13 11	flash dev ce, what it is that is required by the phrase in	09 29 19 11	MR. BLUESTONE: No, Your Honor. I can go to the
09 26 23 12	response to once the indicator has made that indication.	09 29 21 12	other issues when they come up.
09 26 30 13	What's the minimum that's required thereafter by the claim?	09 29 23 13	THE COURT: Let me see if Mr. Vowell has
09 26 34 14	MR. BLUESTONE: So that, Your Honor, is then	09 29 25 14	anything he wants to say in response.
09 26 36 15	relating to what associated with means. The context of	09 29 27 15	MR. VOWELL: Your Honor, I'll keep this very
09 26 40 16	THE COURT: Well	09 29 31 16	brief. It's just to say that Plaintiff believes the plain
09 26 41 17	MR. BLUESTONE: So	09 29 35 17	and ordinary meaning should apply. We had quite a b t of
09 26 41 18	THE COURT: maybe, but you're going to, like,	09 29 37 18	discussion about what we think the plain and ordinary
09 26 45 19	tie this into in response to?	09 29 39 19	meaning and what the Defendant thinks how the claim should
09 26 48 20	MR. BLUESTONE: Correct. So if we go to Slide	09 29 43 20	be limited. So our view is that, instead of importing
09 26 49 21	16, and I'll just keep t simple. It's a conditional	09 29 47 21	limitat ons, it should take on the plain and ordinary
09 26 53 22	limitation. If t's set to one, something needs to happen.	09 29 49 22	meaning and as it's written in the claim.
09 26 57 23	This indicator needs to cause something to happen. If this	09 29 50 23	That's all I have, Your Honor, unless you have
09 27 02 24	indicator thing is this indicator is set for flash two,	09 29 52 24	any further questions on that term.
09 27 07 25	then it has to cause something else to happen.	09 30 01 25	THE COURT: And you agree, I think you've
	22		24
09 27 09 1	22 THE COURT: Well, you know, cause is an	09 30 12 1	24 already sa d this, but the capabil ties you're talking about
09 27 15 2	THE COURT: Well, you know, cause is an interesting word. I mean, if the indicator is set to one	09 30 16 2	already sa d this, but the capabil ties you're talking about here is the ind cator indicates the presence of some flash
09 27 15 2 09 27 20 3	THE COURT: Well, you know, cause is an interesting word. I mean, if the indicator is set to one and the camera registers that and then does something, you	09 30 16 2 09 30 20 3	already sa d this, but the capabil ties you're talking about here is the ind cator indicates the presence of some flash device; and thereafter, in response to that, the exposure
09 27 15 2 09 27 20 3 09 27 28 4	THE COURT: Well, you know, cause is an interesting word. I mean, if the indicator is set to one and the camera registers that and then does something, you know, with exposure and gain, that would be in response to;	09 30 16 2 09 30 20 3 09 30 28 4	already sa d this, but the capabil ties you're talking about here is the ind cator indicates the presence of some flash device; and thereafter, in response to that, the exposure time and gain that would be connected with that dev ce,
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	25		27
09 32 16 1	MR. VOWELL: Thank you, Your Honor.	09 34 37 1	this long. If we go outside and t's sunny, it's going to
09 32 16 2	THE COURT: Defendant. So you can p ck	09 34 37 1	have that shutter speed slower.
09 32 17 2	wh chever one you want, Mr. Bluestone.	09 34 42 3	That's my point, Your Honor. These numbers,
09 32 22 4	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor. One	09 34 42 4	exposure time and gain, are calculated at the time of the
09 32 24 4	brief point I want to make. Sure, we address here	09 34 46 5	snapshot irrespective.
	there's this statement that Plaintiff's counsel raised that	09 34 48 6	·
_	you can have values for different flashes. From a technical		THE COURT: By the way, the claims here, the
			claims themselves are not limited to mobile phones; right? MR. BLUESTONE: No, Your Honor.
_	standpoint, you can't simply have values associated with the		•
09 32 35 9	flash's exposure time and gain. Slide 23, I think it was,	09 34 58 9	THE COURT: I mean, they could be just any
09 32 40 10	exposure time and gain calculations need to know what's in	09 35 00 10	camera?
	blue, the current lighting environment.	09 35 01 11	MR. BLUESTONE: It's a camera module.
09 32 46 12	With that, I'll turn to or sorry, if you have		THE COURT: Right, but I mean, it could be a
09 32 48 13	any quest ons on that, Your Honor?	09 35 05 13	camera module in a camera?
09 32 50 14	THE COURT: Well, I mean, why can't the values	09 35 06 14	MR. BLUESTONE: Correct.
09 32 53 15	that would be stored as if the lighting conditions are X,	09 35 07 15	THE COURT: Okay.
09 32 56 16	then the value was Y?	09 35 07 16	MR. BLUESTONE: Our position is not it's not
09 32 58 17	MR. BLUESTONE: It could. That's correct.	09 35 09 17	limited by the structure that's accompanying the camera
09 32 59 18	THE COURT: Okay.	09 35 13 18	module. And the claim doesn't even call for a lens, for
09 33 00 19	MR. BLUESTONE: You could have those things	09 35 16 19	example. It's just this image sensor array, a gain
09 33 01 20	stored, pre-stored. My point is you can't have values that	09 35 21 20	amplifier. So bas cally the exposure time, the gain and
09 33 04 21	are associated solely to a flash device. Right. I can go	09 35 25 21	memory, that's t.
09 33 08 22	and say if the lighting environment is exactly this much of	09 35 27 22	THE COURT: Okay. All right. So what are you
09 33 13 23	illuminat on, do this. In practical ty, you'll interpolate	09 35 30 23	talking about now?
09 33 17 24	between those two values, but it always needs to take a	09 35 30 24	MR. BLUESTONE: Can we talk about indicator,
09 33 20 25	measurement of the current lighting and apply it.	09 35 32 25	Your Honor?
09 33 22 1	26 My point is, Your Honor, the argument of we can	09 35 33 1	28 THE COURT: Sure.
09 33 24 2	just have values tied to a flash tself, it doesn't work.	09 35 33 2	MR. BLUESTONE: Let's go to SI de 6, please. So
09 33 28 3	That's not it's not technically possible if you're taking	_	
_	mac s not it s not teen meany possible in you're taking		this is the claim language we already discussed in the
09 33 31 4	a nicture.		this is the claim language we already discussed in the
09 33 31 4	a picture. THE COURT: And that goes to which of these	09 35 42 4	brown, orange, or whatever color it may be. Go to Slide 7.
09 33 32 5	THE COURT: And that goes to which of these	09 35 42 4 09 35 49 5	brown, orange, or whatever color it may be. Go to Slide 7. There's two key issues I want to get across
09 33 32 5 09 33 36 6	THE COURT: And that goes to which of these construct ons?	09 35 42 4 09 35 49 5 09 35 52 6	brown, orange, or whatever color it may be. Go to Slide 7. There's two key issues I want to get across here. One is Plaintiff is saying we're going to apply the
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	29		31
09 36 55 1	because that's what the examiner says, and that is a plain	09 39 57 1	a plausible plain meaning. And if they're saying you have
09 36 58 2	meaning of what is present means in the context of this	09 39 58 2	to set forth a plain meaning, our concern is we have an
09 37 01 3	claim. We're proposing to you an understood, plain meaning.	09 40 00 3	Order that says plain meaning. We go before the jury, and
09 37 05 4	If Plaintiff agreed that is present ascribes the	09 40 03 4	now they're arguing before the jury, Oh, this thing shows
09 37 08 5	normal plain meaning, not what could be in the future, but	09 40 05 5	it's compatible, and that's as to what's present. That
09 37 10 6	what is here right now, we wouldn't have a dispute as to the	09 40 08 6	can't be a plain meaning.
09 37 14 7	plain meaning. In other words	09 40 18 7	THE COURT: All right. Okay. So you sa d you
09 37 25 8	THE COURT: And I guess I'm not sure that I	09 40 21 8	have two disputes here.
09 37 29 9	understand the dispute here then because you could have an	09 40 23 9	MR. BLUESTONE: Sure.
09 37 39 10	indicator, I suppose, set to ind cate whether a first flash	09 40 23 10	THE COURT: What's the other one?
09 37 43 11	device or second flash device is present. And if such a	09 40 24 11	MR. BLUESTONE: The other one is really like
09 37 48 12	device is attached, that's going to be is present. And it	09 40 27 12	low-hanging fruit. If we go to Slide 9, their argument, and
09 37 54 13	will, I guess, indicate something. And if t's not	09 40 30 13	if they put up their Slide 9 Slide 7, pardon me, of their
09 37 58 14	attached, and it's not present, it's going to indicate	09 40 34 14	pos tion. They're going to go and be highlighting this
09 38 01 15	something else.	09 40 37 15	flash signal, Figure 6 and 8. And I'll let them get to it,
09 38 01 16	What other kinds of options are there?	09 40 41 16	but what's important here, Your Honor, is regardless of the
09 38 04 17	MR. BLUESTONE: I think that's right, Your	09 40 43 17	plain meaning, even if we don't know what any of these
09 38 05 18	Honor. The option that's being presented by Plaintiff is	09 40 45 18	things mean, we know for sure by virtue of dependent claim 6
09 38 08 19	that it's what may ultimately be paired with that we're	09 40 49 19	and the supporting language in the spec that the indicator
09 38 11 20	taking issue with.	09 40 52 20	is not a flash signal. They are two separate things.
09 38 11 21	THE COURT: Well, isn't this really, then, just	09 40 56 21	The stuff in the brownish orange, whatever color
09 38 13 22	a question of, you know, what point in time are you looking	09 40 59 22	we want to say, is the indicator. The blue is a flash
09 38 17 23	at this module? Because at some point in time is going to	09 41 01 23	signal. By virtue of just grammar and claim construction,
09 38 24 24 09 38 32 25	have well, it could be just a question point of time	09 41 04 24	these two are not the same thing.
09 38 32 23	because if I guess if nothing is actually present at a	09 41 06 25	If we go to Slide 8, this
09 38 39 1	part cular instance in time, what is the significance?	09 41 10 1	THE COURT: Well, they're not the same thing in
09 38 44 2	part calar instance in time, what is the significance:	094110	THE COOKT. Well, they it not the same thing in
	Because if later on if something is present, and an	09 41 12 2	the dependent claim. This doesn't necessarily mean they're
	Because if later on if something is present, and an indicator indicates it's present, it at least at that time	09 41 12 2	the dependent claim. This doesn't necessarily mean they're
09 38 48 3	indicator indicates it's present, it at least at that time	09 41 17 3	not the same thing on the independent claim; right?
09 38 48 3 09 38 51 4	indicator indicates it's present, it at least at that time is meeting this lim tation; right?	09 41 17 3 09 41 19 4	not the same thing on the independent claim; right? MR. BLUESTONE: I disagree with that, Your
09 38 48 3 09 38 51 4 09 38 54 5	indicator indicates it's present, it at least at that time is meeting this lim tation; right? MR. BLUESTONE: Yes, Your Honor. By way of,	09 41 17 3 09 41 19 4 09 41 20 5	not the same thing on the independent claim; right? MR. BLUESTONE: I disagree with that, Your Honor, and here's why. If I have a claim that says A, B, C
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09 42 26 1	would glean from their proposal of plain meaning that	09 45 17 1	relates back to in response to. Right. It's got to
09 42 29 2	they're going to argue to the jury that you can satisfy the	09 45 20 2	effectuate a change in the system. It can't be merely I'm
09 42 32 3	indicator claim element by looking at the signal that turns	09 45 24 3	turning something on or off.
09 42 35 4	on and off a flash dev ce. And our post on is, by a matter	09 45 27 4	We argued this, just for background context, at
09 42 38 5	of law of claim construct on, they can't go Slide 9,	09 45 30 5	DI-11 at 10. Sorry. That's the Plaintiff's position to
09 42 42 6	please they can't go and make that argument. They're	09 45 34 6	avoid the ruling on mer ts. They said, Look, whether the
09 42 45 7	legally precluded from that because the flash signal cannot	09 45 37	strobe signal, this light switch on or off is encompassing
09 42 48 8	be, as a matter of claim scope, the ind cator.	09 45 41 8	the claims, is a matter of claim construction. Now, that
09 42 50 9	THE COURT: Yeah, that doesn't seem to me to be	09 45 43	we're at claim construction, they are saying we don't need
09 42 52 10	so much a claim construction argument, as a summary judgmer		to construe the claim.
09 42 55 11	argument.	09 45 46 11	So that was kind of my 02 M cro issue, Your
09 42 56 12	MR. BLUESTONE: Well, Your Honor, I'd be happy	09 45 49 12	Honor. We clearly have a claim dispute. You can say plain
09 42 58 13	to entertain what Plaintiff's posit on is, whether they're	09 45 52 13	meaning, but we need to know, at a minimum, that it's not
09 43 00 14	going to say t doesn't cover the claims of the flash	09 45 54 14	the flash signal, which is what Slide 9 is showing.
09 43 02 15	signal. Their posit on is with this, we don't have a	09 46 00 15	So to your point, Your Honor, I think you raised
09 43 05 16	dispute here. But I think from what we've gleaned in the	09 46 02 16	a very, very good point of, well, what about this
09 43 08 17	non-responsiveness of this issue in the briefing is they	09 46 04 17	hypothet cal device that's combining both of them? Yes, you
09 43 11 18	want to say the indicator can be this flash signal.	09 46 08 18	could have both of those limitations be met in some accused
09 43 21 19	THE COURT: What is a flash signal?	09 46 10 19	product, structure, absolutely, but the claim requires that
09 43 23 20	MR. BLUESTONE: A flash signal is in any	09 46 16 20	you have an ind cator that is going to tell you what that is
09 43 25 21	instance you're turning on a flash, you need to have a	09 46 20 21	that's going to be used for the purpose of effectuating a
09 43 27 22	trigger that's going to say turn on, turn off. It's a light	09 46 23 22	change.
09 43 30 23	switch. So when I go and I in the patent when t's	09 46 23 23	THE COURT: Well, so if you agree that you could
09 43 33 24	talking about the flash signal when they show their slide	09 46 26 24	have a device that does both at once, then if you have a
09 43 36 25	THE COURT: And as a matter of general	09 46 36 25	dependent claim that says this is a dev ce where it doesn't
	34		36
09 43 40 1	leaving as de the claims, is there some reason why a flash	09 46 42 1	do it both at once, haven't you then narrowed the scope from
09 43 44 2	signal couldn't say, We got a Xenon device, let's go?	09 46 49 2	the independent claim? And yet, it doesn't mean the
09 43 51 3	MR. BLUESTONE: That would not result in a	09 46 54 3	independent claim couldn't include devices that do it both
09 43 56 4	change in exposure time and gain without something else	09 46 57 4	at once.
09 43 59 5	happening. You could in theory, I think your argument	09 46 58 5	MR. BLUESTONE: The independent claim,
09 44 02 6	is, hypothetically speaking, what if I have a flash signal	09 46 59 6	absolutely, could have a device that includes both at once,
09 44 05 7	that's telling me what type of flash I'm going to use. Is	09 47 02 7	but t has to absolutely do what claim 1 requires which is
09 44 08 8	that kind of what	09 47 06 8	serve as an indicator. It can't just be a light sw tch. It
09 44 09 9	THE COURT: I mean, I guess. You know, based on	09 47 08 9	has to tell you the light is on and it's this type and
09 44 13 10	what you said a flash signal is, and your main argument	09 47 12 10	effectuate a change in the system. It can't merely be an
09 44 19 11	about it seemed to be that it couldn't be the same thing as	09 47 15 11	output signal that's going to say lights are on.
09 44 25 12	an ind cator because of the way the claim is set up. But in	09 47 21 12	THE COURT: All right. And I don't see how I
09 44 31 13 09 44 39 14	terms of whether you could have, you know, an indicator that	09 47 25 13 09 47 28 14	mean, part of t is I don't understand how your proposed
09 44 44 15	decides for ind cating which device is attached or present	09 47 28 14	construct ons yeah, okay. They're different than the
	also says, okay, trigger t.		plain meaning, but I don't understand how they tie into the
09 44 50 16 09 44 52 17	MR. BLUESTONE: You could have a hypothetical device in which the flash signal is not merely just	09 47 35 16 09 47 37 17	argument that you've actually been making.
09 44 52 17	, ,	09 47 37 17	MR. BLUESTONE: Fair enough, Your Honor. Let's
09 44 55 10	outputting. And this is the subject of what our motion to dismiss was, Your Honor, but t is, again, relevant to the	09 47 39 10	go to Slide 10. So our construct on is a stored value identifying whether a first or second flash dev ce is
09 44 58 19	claim construction here as well. You could hypothetically	09 47 42 19	attached to the camera module.
09 45 00 20	have a flash signal that has output that says, I know this	09 47 45 20	Let's start from the end and go to the
09 45 03 21	is an LED, and then loops that information back in, and the	09 47 46 21	beginning, if that's okay. Attached to the camera module is
09 45 06 22	system calculates exposure time and gain.	09 47 48 22	saying, is t present? That's it. If Your Honor is fine
09 45 09 23	It can't be something that is merely a light	09 47 51 23	with is present and their position is not it may be
09 45 12 25	switch that doesn't tell the system what to do at all. This	09 47 54 24	ultimately paired with, t's just something that's here,

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09 47 59 1	we're fine w th is present. We're using attached to try to	09 50 40 1	So there was a lot Mr. Bluestone went through
09 48 02 2 09 48 06 3	give us a word for what it means.	09 50 43 2	quite a bit just a minute ago walking through some of these
	Identifying is what the indicator has to do.	09 50 46 3	steps that he sees happening, and he was kind of reordering
09 48 08 4	It's effectuating knowledge to the system. I know flash one	_	claim 1, one, two, and three steps. Our point is that the
	or flash two is there. So indicate and dentify, we're	_	flash dev ce isn't actually even a claim limitation.
09 48 17 6	using again a synonym. Stored value is let's go to Slide	_	And if you go and look at, for example, one of
09 48 21 7	11, please.	09 51 00 7	the preferred embodiments, Figure 1, it shows the camera
09 48 23 8	In Column 1, lines or Column 3, Lines 1	09 51 08 8	module of claim 1. For example, this is one preferred
09 48 26 9	through 6, it says register is configured to store a	09 51 11 9	embodiment, and you'll see that the camera module is
09 48 31 10	flash-enabled flash-type indicator. This is telling you in	09 51 13 10	highlighted in red or brown on the screen up here. And the
09 48 35 11	the claim, it's not saying I want the physical structure of	09 51 17 11	flash dev ce 114 is down at the bottom. It's not included
09 48 37 12	a register. That's what's in the stored in the	09 51 20 12	in claim 1. It's not a part of claim 1. It's not a
09 48 40 13	plurality of storage locations. It's saying it's a stored	09 51 23 13	limitation of claim 1.
09 48 43 14	value. In their brief, they said something like a register	09 51 24 14	And so it's unnecessary and unfair to require
09 48 46 15	may serve as an indicator.	09 51 29 15	that the claim includes the flash device. Instead, what
09 48 48 16	No, the indicator is what's in the register. So	09 51 34 16	claim 1 is doing is it's directed towards the indicator set
09 48 51 17	stored value is our best attempt, Your Honor. It's trying	09 51 37 17	to indicate, and the fact that it has the capability to
09 48 54 18	to give some structure to what this value is.	09 51 40 18	indicate a flash device.
09 48 59 19	Your question was, Your Honor, though, how does	09 51 42 19	So let's take, for example, Mr. Vowell earlier
09 49 01 20	this relate to the arguments we're making. Our point is	09 51 46 20	gave a hypothetical to the Court of whether there's default
09 49 04 21	go to Slide 10 again, please, and put the construction back	09 51 48 21	values or what if whenever this device is manufactured, you
09 49 07 22	up. Our point is a flash signal is not a stored value. It	09 51 52 22	could have something set at that time. And it could be an
09 49 12 23	is a waveform that's going to turn on and off. The waveform	09 51 56 23	indicator that is set to indicate whether, let's say,
09 49 17 24	meaning like a voltage that's going across.	09 51 59 24	ultimately, to your point, Your Honor, can these devices be
09 49 20 25	Let's say, for a Xenon flash, all I have to do	09 52 02 25	used with phones, or tablets, or cameras.
	38		40
09 49 24 1	to turn it on, and you'll probably see this in their SI de	09 52 05 1	Well, what if at the time of manufacture, your
09 49 26 2	7, Your Honor. In their figure, Figure 8 of the patent, the	09 52 08 2	setting that you think you want it to be on a tablet that
09 49 31 3	Xenon flash trigger is just a burst. It just goes high.	09 52 10 3	has a LED flash type, you could set it. You could have an
09 49 34 4	Turn on. Right. W th the LED flash, it signals a different	09 52 13 4	indicator set to indicate that it would be used with LED.
09 49 39 5	shape.	09 52 16 5	It then, ultimately, could be paired with a tablet that has
09 49 40 6	Those two things are not stored values	09 52 20 6	an LED. But what matters for purposes of claim 1 is that
09 49 42 7	dentifying what's there. They're just the format of the	09 52 24 7	it's an indicator set to indicate that it's going to
09 49 45	light switch turning on and off.	09 52 26	ultimately be w th an LED.
09 49 48 9	So our argument is this construct on makes sure	09 52 28 9	So I think that's where we saw the disconnect
09 49 53 10	that claim 1 and what it is is not overreaching to claim 6,	09 52 32 10	happening. It's really the actual attachment versus
09 49 58 11	flash signal.	09 52 35 11	capability.
09 49 59 12	THE COURT: All right.	09 52 36 12	And if I could also hit
09 49 59 13	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor.	09 52 38 13	THE COURT: So I mean, basically is present, is
09 50 00 14	THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Gunter.	09 52 41 14	attached, your argument is the same no matter which language
09 50 09 15	MR. GUNTER: Good morning, Your Honor.	09 52 44 15	is used; right?
09 50 09 16	THE COURT: Good morning.	09 52 45 16	MR. GUNTER: We see is attached as being actual
09 50 10 17	MR. GUNTER: So if I could address just a few of	09 52 49 17	attachment and focusing on
09 50 13 18	these points, if the Court would allow. I think part of the	09 52 50 18	THE COURT: And how come is present isn't actual
09 50 16 19	disconnect here is that we're wanting to focus on the	09 52 53 19	presence?
09 50 20 20	indicator and the capability of the indicator, whereas the	09 52 53 20	MR. GUNTER: I think, keeping it the way that
09 50 25 21	Defendants are wanting to focus on the flash device and the	09 52 55 21	the plain and ordinary meaning as written for the claim
09 50 27 22	presence of the flash dev ce.	09 52 58 22	language, it's talking about the indicator set to indicate,
09 50 29 23	So the claims are really directed towards the	09 53 02 23	whether that's present.
09 50 32 24	capabil ty of the ind cator. It's an indicator that is set	09 53 03 24	THE COURT: Yeah, well or set to indicate
09 50 35 25	to ind cate, and t doesn't require actual attachment.	09 53 05 25	whether it's attached, aren't those the same things?

	41		43
09 53 07 1	MR. GUNTER: In our mind, they're not. In our	09 56 12 1	MR. GUNTER: No, Your Honor.
	mind, attached requires the actual attachment. And I	09 56 12 1	·
			THE COURT: Okay. Do you have anything to say
	believe that's what I heard Mr. Bluestone say is that he wants there to be an actual attachment because he's wanting		about this, what Mr. Bluestone was talking about of flash
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	device versus indicator in claim 6?
	to walk through a series of events of things that are		MR. GUNTER: So I would agree with you that that
09 53 22 6	happening. You're attaching a flash dev ce. You're	09 56 42 6	does not appear to be really a claim construction argument
09 53 24 7	dentifying a flash device. You're calculating	09 56 45 7	because it's not part of their proposed claim construction.
	THE COURT: Well, I don't understand bas cally	09 56 49 8	We don't see it as being a differentiation, part cularly not
09 53 29 9	what you all are arguing about, because to me saying is	09 56 53 9	a differentiat on of signals as a whole. We've prov ded a
09 53 32 10	present or is attached is the same thing. And because the	09 56 56 10	couple other examples here at the center of our screen. The
09 53 35 11	inventor sa d is present, I'm going to go with is present,	09 57 00 11	second main bullet point of other examples in the
09 53 39 12	not is attached. That doesn't mean there isn't a dispute	09 57 03 12	specificat on that an indicator could encompass. The
09 53 42 13	here, but I don't think it's over whether the word is	09 57 07 13	specificat on talks about signals, for example, that can be
09 53 45 14	present or attached.	09 57 11 14	set. That's in Column 3, Lines 33 to 36, and also shown in
09 53 48 15	You know, it's not like the indicator is going	09 57 15 15	Figure 1. Those are examples of control signals that could
09 53 50 16	to say we think in the room somewhere there's a flash	09 57 19 16	be set for indicating. Also, instructions. It's listed in
09 53 56 17	dev ce. So it's present. You know, it may not be attached.	09 57 22 17	Column 2.
09 54 03 18	So I think that's I don't think there's any I don't	09 57 23 18	So we don't see it as being, you know, an
09 54 09 19	think what the Defendant is proposing is anything other than	09 57 26 19	exclusion of an indicator only being the stored value in a
09 54 13 20	doing a synonym, so I'm not going to do that.	09 57 30 20	register. It can be other things. And we don't see claim 6
09 54 16 21	But your view is indicator set to indicate	09 57 33 21	as reading those out.
09 54 24 22	whether a device is present basically is referring not so	09 57 35 22	THE COURT: So, okay. So, but in terms of the
09 54 30 23	much is referring to I mean, essentially you're talking	09 57 40 23	phrase, which I guess is actually an ind cator set to
09 54 38 24	about a computer program where, you know, somewhere in there	09 57 45 24	ind cate whether a flash device or a second flash device is
09 54 43 25	t says is the device attached; yes or no? And at some	09 57 52 25	present
	42	_	44
09 54 50 1	point when the computer program is in some kind of device,	09 57 55	
			MR. GUNTER: It's
09 54 56 2	then we're that much closer to being able to answer the	09 57 55 2	THE COURT: there has to be present in the
09 55 00 3	question.	09 57 55 2 09 58 08 3	THE COURT: there has to be present in the module that ind cator. What does it mean set to indicate?
09 55 00 3 09 55 01 4	question. Is that right?	09 57 55 2 09 58 08 3 09 58 19 4	THE COURT: there has to be present in the module that ind cator. What does it mean set to indicate? MR. GUNTER: Okay. So there are several ways
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09 55 00 3 09 55 01 4 09 55 02 5 09 55 07 6 09 55 10 7 09 55 14 8 09 55 16 9 09 55 18 10 09 55 21 11 09 55 25 12 09 55 27 13 09 55 39 14 09 55 43 15 09 55 49 17 09 55 49 17 09 55 50 18 09 55 52 19 09 55 56 20 09 55 58 21	question. Is that right? MR. GUNTER: I believe that's correct. And I do agree with Your Honor when you noted that this really seems to be a substitut on of words, which we think is improper at this stage of claim construct on. THE COURT: Yeah, I'm not much for substituting words that I think that, as far as I can see, don't really change anything. You know, the inventor picked is present. That works for me. So let me just go on a s de note. I take t that, I think Mr. Bluestone said this, you agree the claims here, they don't require anything that this could actually just be a dig tal camera; right? MR. GUNTER: Yes, Your Honor, it is. THE COURT: Or I mean, t could be in a digital camera as well as a phone, or a tablet, or whatever? MR. GUNTER: Yes, Your Honor. I think these dev ces would find their way in a multitude of consumer electronic products, tablets, laptops, phones, cameras. I	09 57 55 2 09 58 08 3 09 58 19 4 09 58 22 5 09 58 24 6 09 58 27 7 09 58 32 8 09 58 36 9 09 58 40 10 09 58 42 11 09 58 47 12 09 58 54 13 09 58 58 14 09 59 02 15 09 59 04 16 09 59 06 17 09 59 10 18 09 59 11 19 09 59 16 20 09 59 18 21 09 59 23 22	THE COURT: there has to be present in the module that ind cator. What does it mean set to indicate? MR. GUNTER: Okay. So there are several ways that I think an ind cator can be set to ind cate. One would be in the preferred embodiment where t does talk about registers, and t has ind cator in the register. That's shown at Figure 1 and 2. But there are other examples that the specif cat on gives, such as control signal, control circu ts and signals. THE COURT: And I guess what I meant is up there, you say, you know, something capable of ind cating, but that's not the language of the claim. The claim is an ind cator is set to indicate, not an indicator capable of ind cating; right? MR. GUNTER: It is an indicator set to indicate. We think that goes towards the configurabil ty of capabil ty of that indicator. And so if you you know, from a high level, I'll try to give another real-world example. THE COURT: Well, so before we get to the high level, are you saying that it should be construed as an ind cator capable to ind cate?

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09 59 32 1	because that's not the language, as I think is pointed out	10 02 50 1	this argument that it has to be actually attached. That's
09 59 36 2	in the briefing later on. You know, the patentee talked	10 02 53 2	not our posit on. The first and second dev ces, it's never
09 59 40 3	about something being configured to do something. It talked	10 02 56 3	been our pos tion.
09 59 43 4	about it at least three times in the wherein clause, but	10 02 57 4	In the joint brief on Pages 22 and 23, you see
09 59 50 5	there's no capable of configured to indicate here. And	10 03 00 5	us say indicator may or may not be set accurately, but it
09 59 56 6	there's all kinds of claim construction principles that	10 03 03 6	must ind cate that there's a first or second flash device,
09 59 59 7	suggest that if you have that kind of language one place,	10 03 06 7	that a first or second flash device is present. To put it
10 00 03 8	and you don't have it some other place, they mean two	10 03 08 8	plainly, the flash devices are required, but the indicator
10 00 05 9	different sorts of things; right?	10 03 12 9	must be set to indicate the presence of a first and second
10 00 07 10	MR. GUNTER: I would agree with you generally,	10 03 15 10	flash dev ce.
10 00 09 11	yes. I think our view is that the claim as a whole is	10 03 15 11	To the extent that Plaintiff keeps saying we're
10 00 13 12	really talking about the capability of the apparatus, and so	10 03 18 12	requiring that there has to be one attached, that's not
10 00 16 13	we don't see this limitation as being different.	10 03 20 13	correct. That's not the position we've cited.
10 00 18 14	THE COURT: But it's really not. You know, the	10 03 22 14	By way of the analogy we had before about an
10 00 20 15	first thing is image sensory array. Nothing about	10 03 25 15	airspeed indicator and some flight computer, I can be
10 00 22 16	capability there. A gain amplifier, nothing about	10 03 28 16	putting t on a flight simulator on the ground and feeding
10 00 24 17	capability there. You know, a plurality of storage	10 03 31 17	in some settings and have over 500 knots. That system can
10 00 28 18	locations. I mean, you know, you all said, if you sa d t	10 03 35 18	go and say, yes, it's set and run, even though I've never
10 00 34 19	once, you sadd t 50 times in the brief, this is an	10 03 37 19	left the ground and the plane isn't moving. The indicator
10 00 36 20	apparatus claim.	10 03 40 20	is set that it's over 500 knots. It doesn't matter whether
10 00 39 21	And so an apparatus of an indicator set to	10 03 43 21	it's accurate to the real-world environment. All it
10 00 43 22	ind cate does not sound to me like an indicator capable of	10 03 45 22	requires is that indicator is set. So to the extent that
10 00 47 23	ind cating. It sounds like something more apparatus, but	10 03 48 23	we're hearing, oh, it has to be attached, that's not our
10 00 54 24	I'm not sure exactly what that would be.	10 03 51 24	pos tion.
10 00 58 25	MR. GUNTER: And I think t would be Plaintiff's	10 03 52 25	Second, we agree, Your Honor, with where you're
	46		48
10 01 00 1	position that, for example, the two alternatives that you	10 03 55 1	going with is present is fine. We agree that indicate is
10 01 03 2	gave earlier about operable to, for example, that's how we	10 03 59 2	fine. The funct onal language of indicator seems to be in
10 01 07 3	would view this claim lim tation. It's really going towards	10 04 02 3	agreement so long as they're not saying is present means
10 01 09 4	the capability and configuration or configurability of the	10 04 05 4	compatible or ultimately prepared ultimately paired with.
10 01 14 5	ind cator set to indicate.	10 04 09 5	The question that we haven't heard from them is:
10 01 27 6	THE COURT: All right. Do you have anything	10 04 11 6	What is the structure of this indicator? Is it a person
10 01 47 7	else on this?	10 04 15 7	looking at the dev ce and saying, oh, I see there's a first
10 01 48 8	MR. GUNTER: Your Honor, very briefly. I just	10 04 17 8	or second flash?
10 01 49 9	wanted to point the Court's attent on to the language that	10 04 18 9	THE COURT: I think Mr. Gunter just had some
10 01 53 10	was used by the examiner in the notice of allowabil ty.	10 04 24 10	various things that he sa d t could be. I mean, you know,
10 01 55 11	There was some confus on in the briefing about what exactly	10 04 29 11	I think it's the case that there's a specific embodiment in
10 01 58 12	the Defendant was pointing to. So we as SI de 13 here,	10 04 33 12	the patent in the specification, and obviously, indicator is
10 02 01 13	we've just included a copy of the entire statement from the	10 04 40 13	a broader term. And that the Plaintiff is saying, so
10 02 04 14	examiner. And our point here is that the examiner was not	10 04 46 14	bas cally we've given you an example, and here's the broader
10 02 07 15	making statements that were distinguishing the prior art at	10 04 50 15	term, so it covers other things.
10 02 11 16	issue on the basis of whether or not it was a camera or,	10 04 52 16	MR. BLUESTONE: Right. The quest on in my mind
10 02 15 17	excuse me, a flash device that was actually attached. What	10 04 54 17	is the converse: What doesn't it include? This is an
10 02 17 18	the examiner was doing here was drawing a distinction	10 04 57 18	apparatus claim. What is this indicator not? They're
10 02 20 19	between the pr or art that showed one flash dev ce versus	10 05 00 19	saying it could be circu try. Okay. Stored value is the
10 02 23 20	the patent wh ch has operability with two flash dev ces.	10 05 02 20	only thing we say supports t. If they want to add
10 02 28 21	And w th that, I'll sit down.	10 05 05 21	circu try, we can listen to that.
10 02 31 22	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.	10 05 07 22	My quest on for them is: What is the structure?
10 02 35 23	All right. Mr. Bluestone.	10 05 09 23	What's the bounds of this construction of what this
10 02 36 24	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor. I think	10 05 11 24	indicator is? Is it a nonce word? Are we at a
10 02 44 25	we're on there's been much talk about that we're making	10 05 15 25	means-plus-function scenario? So our best attempt at

	49		51
10 05 17 1	structure that scored value is to take the spec and put some	1	
_	·	10 07 41 1	Slide 34 real quick.
	structure into what it is.		There was some discussion of the language of
	And the third point, Your Honor, I want to	10 07 47 3	configure of what the language says with configured to.
10 05 25 4	address is the flash signal issue. Again, I just want to	10 07 49 4	We would just offer this, and this is in our brief as well,
10 05 29 5	make sure we understand what their position is now,	10 07 52 5	that set up to perform the specified funct on during
10 05 31 6	because if you go to Slide 8 of the presentation, this is	10 07 55 6	operation, and to the extent you need a construction for
10 05 36 7	clearly an issue that is in dispute and has been in dispute	10 07 58 7	what that is as opposed to capable of is acceptable to us.
10 05 39 8	since the beginning of the case. Their own words are, t's	10 08 02 8	THE COURT: Yeah. I wasn't going to start just
10 05 42 9	improper to resolve this issue on whether it can just be an	10 08 05 9	construing things that nobody's actually arguing about.
10 05 46 10	output signal, i.e. a flash signal until you do a claim	10 08 09 10	MR. BLUESTONE: Fair enough, Your Honor.
10 05 51 11	construction.	10 08 11 11	THE COURT: I mean, you know, you're throwing
10 05 51 12	THE COURT: Well, just because they sa d	10 08 13 12	around lots of things, means plus function, which I didn't
10 05 52 13	something in a brief, you know, a year ago doesn't mean it's	10 08 17 13	see in the briefing, and so I'm not likely to be just going
10 05 55 14	now something that I have to say, Okay, yeah, I agree with	10 08 25 14	off on a lark of my own here.
10 06 01 15	you.	10 08 29 15	MR. BLUESTONE: Fair enough, Your Honor. And I
10 06 02 16	MR. BLUESTONE: I see your point to that, Your	10 08 30 16	think the point we were trying to make, making now and in
10 06 04 17	Honor, but I raise this because of, again, and I don't want	10 08 33 17	the brief is that you can't have a pure functional
10 06 08 18	to offend by referencing 02 Micro again, but	10 08 35 18	limitation that isn't tied to some structure. And if you
10 06 10 19	THE COURT: No.	10 08 38 19	look at claim 1, the ind cator set to ind cate is not
10 06 11 20	MR. BLUESTONE: this is where there's a clear	10 08 43 20	claimed as part of the storage locations.
10 06 12 21	dispute.	10 08 46 21	So we're trying to say, Your Honor, the issue
10 06 13 22	THE COURT: I get used to people saying 02	10 08 48 22	here is: What is the structure of the indicator? We don't
10 06 15 23	Micro.	10 08 53 23	know by the claim out of context.
10 06 15 24	MR. BLUESTONE: I'm sure you do, Your Honor, but	10 08 56 24	THE COURT: Okay.
10 06 17 25	this is one of those very clear instances where this is in	10 08 57 25	MR. BLUESTONE: We haven't really gone through
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	50		52
10 06 19 1	dispute. SI de 9, please. This is a claim construction	10 08 59 1	calculated differently to an extent.
10 06 23 2	dispute. SI de 9, please. This is a claim construction issue.	10 09 01 2	calculated differently to an extent. THE COURT: Yeah. Well, I'm assuming let me
10 06 23 2 10 06 23 3	dispute. SI de 9, please. This is a claim construction issue. If you look at their Slide 11, they're saying	10 09 01 2 10 09 07 3	calculated differently to an extent. THE COURT: Yeah. Well, I'm assuming let me check here.
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	53		55
10 10 13 1	highlighted language is talking about. The only time	10 12 58 1	boom, it's been associated w th, that's overreaching and way
10 10 15 2	associated w th is used in the spec that's germane to the	10 13 01 2	broad beyond the scope. Candidly, that's our concern, Your
10 10 18 3	claims is here where it's talking about calculations. And I	10 13 05 3	Honor.
10 10 23 4	won't overindulge it, but that's kind of the synthesis of	10 13 05 4	THE COURT: Well, so, you know, I mean, a lot of
10 10 26 5	why we're saying associated with can't mean a general,	10 13 07 5	the things that perhaps both sides, but mostly your side are
10 10 28 6	after-the-fact, vague meaning. We have to look at the	10 13 13 6	raising in this brief are, you know, these tricky people on
10 10 31 7	particular context in wh ch t's used in the claim and the	10 13 16 7	the other s de, they're going to argue this. They're going
10 10 34	spec.	10 13 18 8	to argue that. We have to rope them in.
10 10 38 9	THE COURT: I guess, you know, I don't	10 13 22 9	I don't really think that, generally speaking,
10 10 59 10	understand why actually here the plain language isn't just	10 13 25 10	that's the point of claim construct on. You know, claim
10 11 02 11	perfectly fine. If you have the exposure time, the gain are	10 13 29 11	construction, part cularly when you do it early in a case
10 11 05 12	associated w th the first flash dev ce. You know, the fact	10 13 32 12	like this, is it's a kind of abstract thing. What do the
10 11 15 13	that it is connected to the first flash device as opposed	10 13 36 13	claims mean?
10 11 19 14	to, say, the second flash dev ce, you know, it's either	10 13 37 14	And you know, arguments that stretch the claims
10 11 24 15	going to belong to one or the other. And you know, if it's	10 13 42 15	beyond what there is actually there, you know, that's a good
10 11 30 16	just an exposure time and a gain that has no connection to	10 13 46 16	thing to deal with at summary judgment when there's a
10 11 34 17	the first flash dev ce, well, then it's not going to be	10 13 51 17	connect on between the claims and what people are arguing.
10 11 37 18	associated w th it. But if it has some connection to it,	10 13 54 18	But right now, you know, I've just got your essentially
10 11 40 19	why isn't t associated with it?	10 14 00 19	parade of horribles about what these people are likely to be
10 11 42 20	MR. BLUESTONE: I guess the question is: What	10 14 03 20	doing down the road and trying to do claim construct on to
10 11 43 21	does some connect on mean? Like associated with, I'm	10 14 07 21	guard against the most horrible of the parade. It doesn't
10 11 46 22	associated w th my colleague, Mike Educate. We're	10 14 11 22	strike me as what I'm supposed to be doing here.
10 11 49 23	associated.	10 14 14 23	MR. BLUESTONE: I appreciate that, Your Honor,
10 11 49 24	THE COURT: Yeah.	10 14 16 24	and I think part of that parade was identified at the onset
10 11 50 25	MR. BLUESTONE: There's plenty of ways to say	10 14 19 25	of the case in our motion to dismiss, and some of these
	54		56
10 11 52 1	that. What does it mean?	10 14 21 1	56 issues have been flagged. And we do know enough to bring it
10 11 52 1 10 11 53 2		10 14 21 1 10 14 24 2	
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10 11 53 2	that. What does it mean? THE COURT: I think that I don't know. It	10 14 24 2	issues have been flagged. And we do know enough to bring it to your attent on the issues that we're conf dent are coming
10 11 53 2 10 11 55 3	that. What does it mean? THE COURT: I think that I don't know. It seems to me, in context, I would think it would be pretty	10 14 24 2 10 14 28 3	issues have been flagged. And we do know enough to bring it to your attent on the issues that we're conf dent are coming up. Like flash signal, not to deviate from this point, is
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10 15 42 1	is indicated as present. The secondary position, which I	10 37 25 1	to indicate whether the first flash device or second flash
10 15 45 2	think came up, to some degree, in the briefing, is	10 37 30 2	device is present, and I think recognizing that your view is
10 15 47	correlated. We don't think that's a hundred percent right	10 37 41 3	that this is not the same thing as an indicator set or an
10 15 50 4	with t, but at least correlated implies some connection	10 37 46 4	indicator configured to indicate whether a first flash or
10 15 53 5	that you can look at within the device. I think they	10 37 50 5	second flash device is present, what would you say t does
10 15 55 6	mentioned it.	10 37 56 6	mean?
10 15 56 7	We said that can be one meaning. It's certainly	10 37 58 7	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor. The
10 15 58 8	better than associated w th. We don't think it's a hundred	10 38 01 8	indicator set to indicate, because t is a stored value,
10 16 00 9	percent there, but we do take issue with associated with as	10 38 04 9	means that value is set. The key language Slide 13,
10 16 03 10	being understandable in the scope. We don't think t is.	10 38 08 10	please. The key language here is ind cator set.
10 16 07 11	THE COURT: Okay.	10 38 12 11	THE COURT: Right, right. That's what I'm
10 16 08 12	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor.	10 38 14 12	trying to get at is what you think set means.
10 16 10 13	THE COURT: Anything more from your s de? His	10 38 17 13	MR. BLUESTONE: So to be kind of a very general
10 16 14 14	side?	10 38 21 14	metaphor would be, t has one, it has two. There's an
10 16 16 15	MR. VOWELL: Your Honor, just briefly on this,	10 38 25 15	actual value ascribed that correlates to the presence of a
10 16 21 16	on the phrase associated with. As Your Honor's recognized,	10 38 30 16	first or second flash device. It's not some structure that
10 16 27 17	the plain and ordinary meaning of that is not limited to	10 38 33 17	could have a one or two. There is a one or there is a two.
10 16 29 18	calculated differently. That comes directly from a	10 38 37 18	THE COURT: So basically, at some point when the
10 16 33 19	statement in Column 5 of the patent which then after talks	10 38 52 19	camera is actually in use, it would have that value?
10 16 37 20	about the parameters being calculated differently. It says	10 39 00 20	MR. BLUESTONE: Yes, that's correct, Your Honor.
10 16 41 21	that, Accordingly, the parameters are associated with.	10 39 02 21	We're not saying the camera necessarily has to be in use,
10 16 44 22	But that's just the end result is that they	10 39 05 22	but that value needs to be set.
10 16 47 23	are associated with. It's not how. The claim is not	10 39 08 23	THE COURT: But if the camera is not in use, how
10 16 51 24	concerned with how the exposure time and gain are	10 39 14 24	could it make any sense that the value is set?
10 16 54 25	calculated. And, in fact, the Defendants even mention that	10 39 17 25	MR. BLUESTONE: This goes to their point when
10 16 57 1	58 well, in other places in the specificat on, it says they're	10 39 21 1	60 they were saying, well, could there be a default value? In
10 17 00 2	calculated differently using different formulas. And	10 39 21 2	theory, you could have something that's indicating it
10 17 03 3	certainly that has nothing to do with the plain and ordinary	10 39 24 2	because it knows that t comes with an LED flash, for
10 17 05 4	meaning of the word associated with.	10 39 20 4	example, and that's the default value.
10 17 06 5	And so we would certainly defer to Your Honor,	10 39 32 5	The question that comes when you turn on the
10 17 09 6	but respectfully suggest this should be just given its plain	10 39 34 6	device and it goes to flash mode, will it do those
10 17 13 7	and ordinary meaning.	10 39 37 7	calculations differently based on LED
10 17 13 8	THE COURT: All right. I have a question: When	10 39 41 8	THE COURT: So if the indicator in the module
10 17 17 9	does this patent expire?	10 39 51	says is wr tten to say the default is it's a Xenon flash,
10 17 19 10	MR. VOWELL: Your Honor, forgive me. I'm sort	10 39 59 10	first flash dev ce, but if X, Y, Z happens then, you know,
10 17 25 11	of looking at that on the spot. So t was filed in March of	10 40 07 11	feel free to do something else, then you'd say t was set to
10 17 29 12	2004, and so 20 years from that date, 2024.	10 40 11 12	indicate the first flash dev ce is present?
10 17 34 13	THE COURT: Oh, okay. I couldn't remember	10 40 15 13	MR. BLUESTONE: Yes. Yes. So to elaborate on
10 17 36 14	when. At some point	10 40 18 14	your example, if I may briefly, Your Honor. Let's say
10 17 39 15	MR. VOWELL: Your Honor, sorry. Let me correct	10 40 20 15	it's this device comes with an LED light and it's preset
10 17 40 16	that. There is, also, under 35 USC Section 154(b) a	10 40 24 16	to say I know t's an LED. And the functionality also says,
10 17 47 17	significant extension of 883 days. So more than two years	10 40 28 17	well, if you sw tch t out and use t with a Xenon flash,
10 17 51 18	is added to the life of that, so that would be 2026 or 2027.	10 40 31 18	then do these calculations differently. You've met that
10 17 55 19	THE COURT: All right. Okay. Let me just take	10 40 34 19	indicator set. It also can be changed to be other things,
10 18 02 20	a recess for a minute, and I'll be back in five minutes.	10 40 37 20	but it has to have the ability to know wh ch one it is and
10 18 07 21	DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.	10 40 40 21	be set.
10 18 08 22	(Recess was taken.)	10 40 41 22	Is that helpful, Your Honor? Probably an unfair
10 37 12 23	DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.	10 40 47 23	question to ask at any time.
10 37 13 24	THE COURT: All right. Be seated for a minute.	10 40 48 24	THE COURT: I guess we will find out. I forget,
	So Mr. Bluestone, on the term an indicator set	10 40 56 25	Mr. Vowell or Mr. Gunter, whichever one was doing this.

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10 40 58 1	MR. BLUESTONE: Thank you, Your Honor.	10 44 26 1	you argued that and you didn't have all this configured to
10 40 59 2	THE COURT: You know, one of the things that's a	10 44 32 2	language elsewhere. You know, it's kind of hard to argue
10 41 03 3	problem for you in terms of your proposal here is I think	10 44 37 3	that the set to indicate you know, set means the same
10 41 11 4	you want to quote the plain and ordinary meaning of an	10 44 42 4	thing as configured to when there's plenty of evidence
10 41 17 5	indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or	10 44 48 5	that you know, it just goes against the idea of you don't
10 41 20 6	second flash device is present to be an indicator configured	10 44 53 6	use two different things to say the same thing.
10 41 24 7	to indicate whether a first flash dev ce or second flash	10 44 56 7	MR. GUNTER: And if that were a cho ce, as
10 41 27 8	device is present.	10 44 58 8	what's giving Your Honor the most concern, perhaps we do a
10 41 29 9	Is that right?	10 45 02 9	different word, operable to rather than configured to.
10 41 31 10	MR. GUNTER: I think configured to captures that	10 45 06 10	THE COURT: Yeah, but I mean, in some ways, you
10 41 34 11	dea that would cover, you know, in our example the default	10 45 11 11	know, this is not as important, but there are a whole bunch
10 41 38 12	values, because it's really focusing on the capability of	10 45 17 12	of different, you know, operable to, capable to, configured
10 41 41 13	the indicator itself and not the actual attachment of a	10 45 20 13	to. And maybe set to is kind of, you know, somewhere in
10 41 43 14	flash dev ce.	10 45 27 14	that spectrum of things that are sort of potential more than
10 41 44 15	THE COURT: Okay. And so you'll agree that set,	10 45 38 15	actual.
10 41 49 16	the normal plain and ordinary meaning of set is not	10 45 46 16	All right. Do you have anything further to say
10 41 52 17	configured to; right?	10 45 48 17	about that?
10 41 54 18	MR. GUNTER: I think the way that the claim is	10 45 49 18	MR. GUNTER: Not at this time, Your Honor.
10 41 56 19	wr tten currently, as the way t's written, it is more akin	10 45 51 19	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, I'm going
10 42 02 20	to capable of, or configure to or operable to. It's an	10 45 55 20	to take this under advisement. You know, I do think a lot
10 42 05 21	indicator set to indicate.	10 46 18 21	of what the Defendant is doing here is just trying to
10 42 07 22	THE COURT: So let's assume for the sake of	10 46 22 22	develop infringement and non-infringement arguments for
10 42 10 23	argument that I disagree w th you on that, what	10 46 28 23	things that are relatively close to being plain and ordinary
10 42 14 24	Mr. Bluestone was saying, which maybe has something to do	10 46 33 24	meaning, if they're not, in fact, plain and ordinary
10 42 18 25	with your default values, is if the code that's the	10 46 35 25	meaning.
	62		64
10 42 27 1	indicator says the first flash device is present, unless	10 46 36 1	But I want to be able to articulate it, at least
10 42 41 2	something happens or, you know, unless different information	10 46 41 2	a little b t, as to why I think this is the case. And I
10 42 45 3	is received, that would be one possible way that would	10 46 51 3	also do want to think about the indicator set to indicate.
10 42 51 4	meet the requirement that the ind cator set to indicate	10 47 01 4	Is either side familiar at all with using set to
10 42 54 5	whether first flash dev ce or second flash device is	10 47 16 5	as opposed to operable to, configured to, capable of? And
10 42 57 6	present, it would meet that; right?	10 47 23 6	is set to something that appears elsewhere or is this
10 42 59 7	MR. GUNTER: If I follow you right, I believe	10 47 26 7	inventor sort of on a frolic of their own?
10 43 00 8	that's correct because t's focusing on the capability of	10 47 32 8	MR. BLUESTONE: If I may, Your Honor.
10 43 03 9	the indicator and less about the actual attachment of a	10 47 33 9	THE COURT: Yeah. You don't have to come
10 43 06 10	flash dev ce.	10 47 35 10	forward, just tell me what you want to tell me.
10 43 07 11	THE COURT: Right. So if I sa d an indicator	10 47 37 11	MR. BLUESTONE: This is addressed in Page 22 of
10 43 22 12	set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second	10 47 40 12	the joint brief, the issue you're addressing right now. Why
10 43 26 13	flash dev ce is present, and I said, well, the plain meaning	10 47 43 13	is the language set to used? I don't have any case
10 43 30 14	of that is the indicator ind cates whether a first flash	10 47 46 14	c tations specifically to the use of set, but the answer,
10 43 46 15	device or a second flash dev ce is present, is that right?	10 47 49 15	the reason why it used set is because there are conditional
10 43 56 16	MR. GUNTER: I think our preference is the plain	10 47 52 16	limitat ons that have to be present. Otherwise, those
10 44 02 17	and ordinary meaning because we think that captures the	10 47 55 17	cond tional wherein clauses are not limited.
10 44 03 18	capability. I feel like whenever we give active more	10 47 57 18	THE COURT: All right. Well, so yeah, I don't
10 44 08 19	verb-like language to this, that goes to an argument that	10 48 08 19	see anything on Page 22 that seems to be there's an
10 44 11 20	t's really transforming this into more of a method, which	10 48 12 20	argument about set to indicate, but I don't see anything
10 44 14 21	we have method claims in this patent. But this is the	10 48 14 21	about the cases, two cases you cite that suggest that they
10 44 16 22	apparatus talking about the capability, and that's why we	10 48 21 22	are actually addressed, set to as opposed to some other .
10 44 20 23	think ind cator is set to indicate, just the plain language	10 48 24 23	language.
10 44 23 24	of that goes to	10 48 25 24	MR. BLUESTONE: You're correct, Your Honor.
10 44 24 25	THE COURT: You know, it would be one thing if	10 48 26 25	Those cases do not recite set to. They're just explaining

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10 48 29	1	why this claim is using set to to make sure that the wherein	
10 48 33	2	clauses two and three are, in fact, limiting.	
10 48 36	3	THE COURT: Okay. All right.	
10 48 38	4	Well, thank you for your time this morning. I	
10 48 41	5	will take this under advisement.	
10 48 42	6	Actually, what claims are asserted at this	
10 48 48	7	point?	
10 48 48	8	MR. GUNTER: Claim 1, Your Honor	
10 48 50	9	THE COURT: That's it?	
10 48 51	10	MR. GUNTER: at this point.	
10 48 52	11	THE COURT: Okay. All right. We'll be in	
10 48 56	12	recess.	
10 48 57	13	DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.	
10 48 58	14	(Court was recessed at 10:50 a.m.)	
	15	I hereby certify the foregoing is a true and	
	16	accurate transcript from my stenographic notes in the	
	17	proceeding.	
	18	/s/ Heather M. Triozzi	
		Certified Merit and Real-Time Reporter	
	19	U.S. District Court	
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EXHIBIT D

"Indicator Set to Indicate" Contentions Demonstrative

June 15, 2021: Initial Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 9)



Lists table of possible register values.

March 22, 2022: Supplemental Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 19)



On November 9, 2021, Court ruled that "'set to indicate' is not 'configured to indicate' or 'capable of indicating." (D.I. 60 at 4.) "'Set to indicate' requires something more than mere future capability; this term relates to the present condition of the indicator." (Id.)

IIS does not address the Court's construction.

No analysis of anything set in accused product.

June 15, 2021: Initial Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 9)



Lists table of possible register values.

March 22, 2022: Supplemental Infringement Contentions (Ex. N at 10)



On November 9, 2021, Court ruled that "'set to indicate' is not 'configured to indicate' or 'capable of indicating." (D.I. 60 at 4.) "'Set to indicate' requires something more than mere future capability; this term relates to the present condition of the indicator." (Id.)

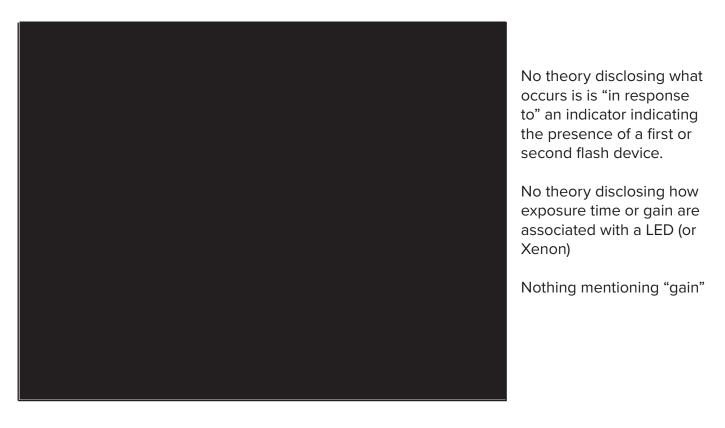
IIS does not address the Court's construction.

No analysis of anything set in accused product.

EXHIBIT E

"In Response To" Contentions Demonstrative

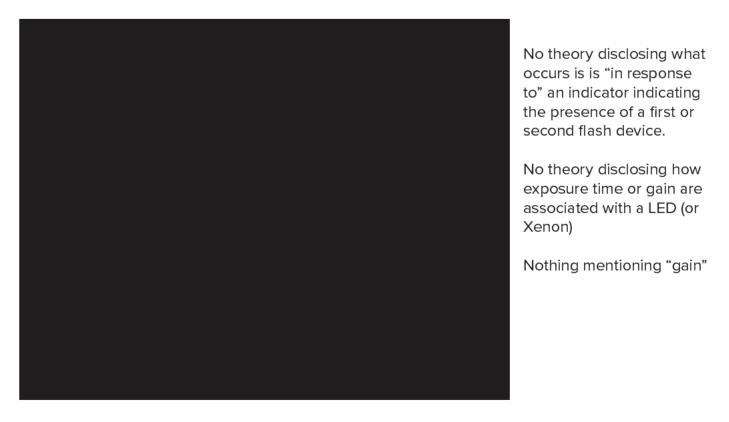
June 15, 2021: Initial Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 19)



March 22, 2022: Supplemental Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 19)



June 15, 2021: Initial Infringement Contentions (Ex. A at 19)



March 22, 2022: Supplemental Infringement Contentions (Ex. N at 20)



EXHIBIT F

IIS March 22, 2022 Infringement Contentions Exhibit N

Plaintiff's Claim Chart Exhibit N

U.S. Pat. No. 7,333,145 "Camera Module"

Defendant:

Omnivision ("Defendant" or "Omnivision")

Accused Products:

Omnivision OV2736 Image Sensor Representative of all products listed on slide 2



Representative Product

Accused Product

This claim chart specifically addresses infringement of claim 1 ("Asserted Claim" of U.S. Patent No. 7,333,145 ("the '145 Patent") by Omnivision's OV2736 model of image sensors.

Omnivision's OV2736 sensor (collectively referred to herein as the "Accused Product") are representative of Omnivision's infringement of the Asserted Claim. This chart specifically addresses the functionality of the listed product. However, these infringement contentions are illustrative rather than exhaustive. They are representative of, and apply to, all products using this sensor and all products comprising similar features, functions, and/or characteristics to those shown and described herein. This chart is being provided as an Initial Infringement Contention pursuant to the schedule in this case, and Plaintiff specifically reserves all rights to amend or supplement this claim chart with evidence obtained during the course of discovery. Plaintiff expressly reserves all rights to assert additional claims.

This claim chart is representative of the architecture and functionality of all of the accused products which are listed on the next slide.

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List of Accused Products

OV13A10 OV13A20 OV13A30 OV13A1Q OV16B10 OV16E10 OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24A1 OV24A1 OV24B1 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4680	OV02B
OV13A30 OV13A1Q OV16B10 OV16B10 OV16E10 OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4689 OV4680	OV13A10
OV13A1Q OV16B10 OV16B10 OV16E10 OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A10 OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4689 OV4680	OV13A20
OV16B10 OV16E10 OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4689 OV4680	OV13A30
OV16E10 OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV13A1Q
OV16A10 OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4689 OV4680	OV16B10
OV24A10 OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24A1 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV16E10
OV24A1B OV24A1Q OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV16A10
OV24A1Q OV24B10 OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV24A10
OV24A OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV24A1B
OV24B10 OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV24A1Q
OV2281 OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV24A
OV2655 OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV24B10
OV2732 OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV2281
OV2736 OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV2655
OV3640 OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV2732
OV4686 OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV2736
OV4688 OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV3640
OV4689 OV4690 OV04880	OV4686
OV4690 OV04880	OV4688
OV04880	OV4689
Charles Self-Residence	OV4690
Charles Self Square (St.)	OV04880
OV5148	OV5148

OV5648
OV5640
OV5642
OV5645
OV5670
OV5690
OV5693
OV8858
OV8358
OV8865
OV8365
OV12870
OV12890
OV13351
OV13554
OV 13850
OV13853
OV13855
OV13860
OV13870
OV16860
OV16880
OV16885
OV20880

OV21840
OV21850
OV21880
OV23850
OV26850
OV13551
OV16850
OV48B10
OS08A20
OS08A1S
OS05A20
OV12C10
OV2241
OV2740
OV12D10
OV48C10
OV12D10
OV64A10
OVFUJI
OV32B10
OV4685
OV50C10
OV48E10
OV32A10
OH08A10

Claim: 1

[Preamble] A camera module comprising:

[Element A] an image sensor array;

[Element B] a gain amplifier;

[Element C] an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present; and

[Element D] a plurality of storage locations;

[Element E(i)] wherein the plurality of storage locations is configured to store an exposure time and a gain,

[Element E(ii)] wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

[Element E(iii)] wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

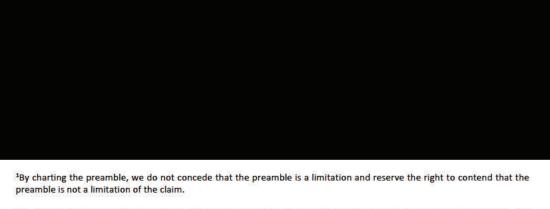
[Element E(iv)] wherein the image sensor array is configured to capture an image using the exposure time, and wherein the gain amplifier is configured to perform processing on the image using the gain.

Claim: 1-Preamble¹

A camera module comprising:

- The Accused Product comprises a camera module.
- Omnivision's OV2736 is a camera module facilitating the capturing and processing of images.

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We have relied upon publicly available information, and the limited information provided to date by Omnivision, for support for the claim elements. Some information and materials that may be necessary to conclusively establish Infringement are not publicly available. While this chart cites to documentation for only the Representative Products, it is intended to be indicative of how all Accused Products infringe the '145 Patent.

Claim: 1 - Preamble¹

A camera module comprising:

- The Accused Product comprises a camera module.
- Omnivision's OV2736 is a camera module facilitating the capturing and processing of images.



11/15 Datent

Claim: 1 - Element (A)

an image sensor array;

- The Accused Product includes an image sensor array, highlighted in green to the right.
- The image sensor array captures images for processing by the camera module.



Claim 1, Element A - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 – Element (A)

an image sensor array;

- The Accused Product includes an image sensor array.
- The OV2736 sensor's image array is shown to the right.



Claim: 1 - Element (B)

a gain amplifier;

- The Accused Product includes a gain amplifier, shown in yellow to the right.
- The OV2736's gain amplifier receives input from the image input from the image array and the gain control, which it uses to modify the image data with the corresponding gain to prepare it for output as a 12-bit image data.
- Exposure time and gain may be set automatically and manually.



Claim 1, Element (B) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 - Element (C)

an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present; and

- The Accused Products include an indicator that is set to indicate whether a first type of flash device or a second type of flash device is present.
- The OV2736's architecture includes a timing generator and system control logic and strobe indicator, highlighted in red to the right.
- The strobe flash control signal is described as an indicator that is programmable and supports both LED and Xenon flash modes (the first and second types of flash devices.)



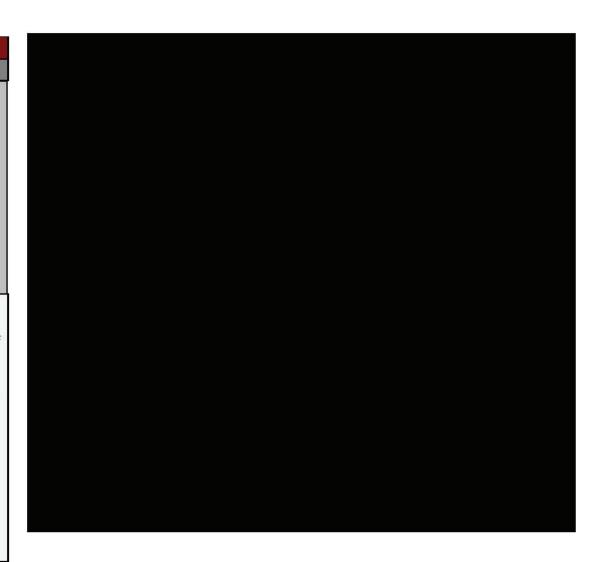
Claim 1, Element (C) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

11/15 Datent

Claim: 1 – Element (C)

an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present; and

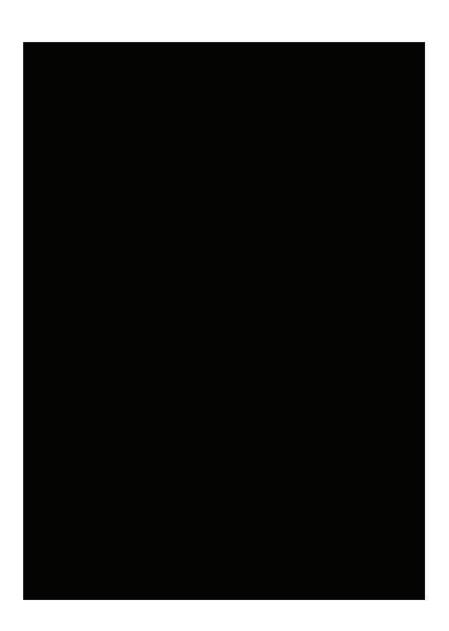
- The strobe indicator in the OV2736 supports two types of flash device: LED and Xenon.
- This indicator is set to indicate which of the two types of flash devices is connected to the camera module.



Claim: 1 – Element (C)

an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present; and

 The timing control, and by extension the exposure time and gain, is affected by the status of the strobe indicator indicating the presence of a first or second type of flash device.



Claim: 1 - Element (D)

a plurality of storage locations;

- The Accused Product includes a plurality of storage locations.
- The control register bank shown in blue to the right is one example of a plurality of storage locations.
- The control register bank contains multiple sub-registers which store data and information relevant to image taking and processing.



Claim 1, Element (D) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 - Element (D)

a plurality of storage locations;

- The system control registers, which can be found in the control register bank, contain multiple storage locations, such as the locations shown to the right.
- By way of example, these three registers contain information which configure OV2736's settings related to exposure time.



Claim: 1 – Element (E(i))

wherein the plurality of storage locations is configured to store an exposure time and a gain,

- The Accused Product's plurality of storage locations are configured to store an exposure time and a gain.
- The storage registers described in Table 4-9 are exemplary of the registers used to store exposure time and gain.



Claim 1, Element (E(i)) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(i))

wherein the plurality of storage locations is configured to store an exposure time and a gain,

- The Accused Product's plurality of storage locations are configured to store an exposure time and a gain.
- The storage registers described in Table 4-9 are exemplary of the registers used to store exposure time and gain.



Claim: 1 - Element (E(ii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device,

- The exposure time and gain are associated with a first type of flash device, such as LED flash.
- The exposure time and gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the timing generator and system control logic, including through the use of the strobe indicator specifying the presence of the first flash device.

Claim 1, Element (E(ii)) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element

are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(ii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device,

- All required image processing functions are programmable through the SCCB interface.
- The Accused Product's datasheet confirms there is a programmable indicator that specifies which type of flash device is present.
- The camera module software makes the determination of what particular data to store in the memory registers for exposure time and gain.



Claim: 1 – Element (E(ii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device,

- The exposure time may be controlled by adjusting the time interval between precharging and sampling.
- After the data of the pixels in the row has been sampled, it is processed through analog circuitry to correct the offset and multiply the data with the corresponding gain.
- The exposure time and gain are associated with each other.

Claim: 1 - Element (E(ii))

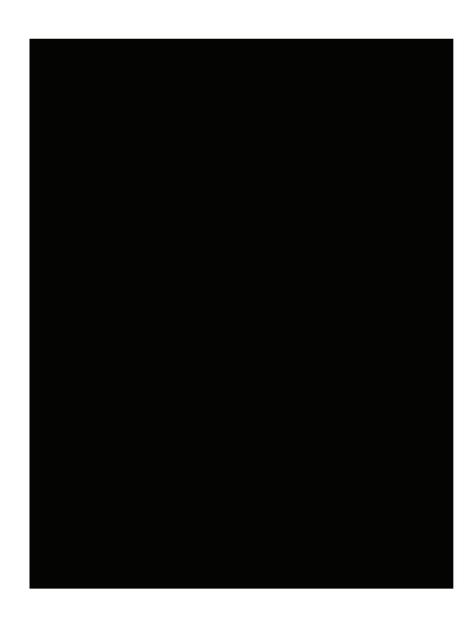
wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device,

- The flash module may be triggered by the strobe signal, and the corresponding exposure time and gain will be tailored to the type of flash device that is present (e.g., LED or Xenon shown on this slide and the next).
- The sensor will trigger the strobe to indicate the start of exposure time for the type of flash device that is present (such as Xenon).
- In response to at least the strobe signal and corresponding control logic programmed for a Xenon flash, the exposure time and corresponding gain are associated with a Xenon device.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(ii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device,

- The flash module may be triggered by the strobe signal, and the corresponding exposure time and gain will be tailored to the type of flash device that is present.
- The sensor will trigger the strobe to indicate the start of exposure time for the type of flash device that is present (such as LED).
- In response to at least the strobe signal and corresponding control logic programmed for an LED flash, the exposure time and corresponding gain are associated with an LED device.



Claim: 1 - Element (E(iii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

- The exposure time and gain are associated with a second type of flash device, such as a xenon flash.
- The exposure time and gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the timing generator and system control logic, including through the use of the strobe indicator, specifying the presence of the second flash device.



Claim 1, Element (E(iii)) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(iii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

- All required image processing functions are programmable through the SCCB interface.
- The Accused Product's datasheet confirms there is a programmable indicator that specifies which type of flash device is present.
- The camera module software makes the determination of what particular data to store in the memory registers for exposure time and gain.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(iii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

- The exposure time may be controlled by adjusting the time interval between precharging and sampling.
- After the data of the pixels in the row has been sampled, it is processed through analog circuitry to correct the offset and multiply the data with the corresponding gain.
- The exposure time and gain are associated with each other.

Claim: 1 - Element (E(iii))

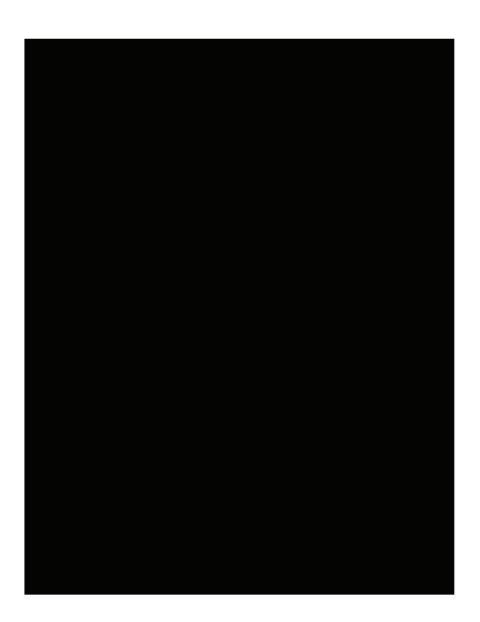
wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

- The flash module may be triggered by the strobe signal, and the corresponding exposure time and gain will be tailored to the type of flash that is present (e.g., LED or Xenon shown on this slide and the next).
- The sensor will trigger the strobe to indicate the start of exposure time for the type of flash device that is present (such as Xenon).
- In response to at least the strobe signal and corresponding control logic programmed for a Xenon flash, the exposure time and corresponding gain are associated with a Xenon flash device.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(iii))

wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash device in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the second flash device,

- The flash module may be triggered by the strobe signal, and the corresponding exposure time and gain will be tailored to the type of flash that is present.
- The sensor will trigger the strobe to indicate the start of exposure time for the type of flash device that is present (such as LED).
- In response to at least the strobe signal and corresponding control logic programmed for an LED flash, the exposure time and corresponding gain are associated with an LED flash device.



Claim: 1 – Element (E(iv))

wherein the image sensor array is configured to capture an image using the exposure time, and wherein the gain amplifier is configured to perform processing on the image using the gain.

- The Accused Product's image sensor array is configured to capture an image using the exposure time.
- The OV2736's gain amplifier is configured to perform processing on the image using the gain control.

Claim 1, Element (E(iv)) - The Accused Products literally infringe this claim element. Alternatively, the limitations of this claim element are present under the Doctrine of Equivalents because to the extent there are any differences between the Accused Product and this claim element, such differences are insubstantial. Further, equivalency may be shown by the fact that the Accused Product performs substantially the same function in substantially the same way to achieve substantially the same result as recited in this claim element.

Claim: 1 – Element (E(iv))

wherein the image sensor array is configured to capture an image using the exposure time, and wherein the gain amplifier is configured to perform processing on the image using the gain.

- Among other capabilities, the OV2736's image sensor array can control exposure time through adjusting the time interval between precharging and sampling the rows of its arrays.
- It can also process the image using gain and the gain amplifier, which the OV2736 users to manipulate and multiply gain for creation of a 12bit image data.

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IIS March 22, 2022 Infringement Contentions Exhibit N C.A. No. 20-136-RGA-JLH

EXHIBIT G

IIS Supplemental Responses to Second Set of Interrogatories

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

ID IMAGE SENSING LLC,

Plaintiff,

C.A. No. 20-136-RGA

v.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

OMNIVISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

Defendant.

PLAINTIFF ID IMAGE SENSING LLC'S SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO DEFENDANT'S SECOND SET OF INTERROGATORIES

Pursuant to Rules 33 and 26 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff ID IMAGE SENSING LLC ("Plaintiff" or "IIS") hereby serves the following supplemental objections and responses to Defendant OMNIVISION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.'S ("Defendant" or "Omnivision") Second Set of Interrogatories IIS reserves the right to further amend and supplement its objections and responses pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(e).

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

- 1. IIS objects to each instruction, definition, or interrogatory that seeks to impose obligations inconsistent with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Rules for the District of Delaware.
- 2. IIS objects to each instruction, definition, or interrogatory that seeks information in advance of the applicable deadlines provided by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Local Rules for the District of Delaware.
- 3. IIS objects to each instruction, definition, or interrogatory to the extent it calls for disclosure of information protected by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other

applicable privilege(s), exemption(s) from production, or is otherwise protected under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or other applicable rules.

- 4. IIS objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it is overly broad, unduly burdensome, and/or would require undue expense to answer.
- 5. IIS objects to each interrogatory to the extent that it seeks information not proportional to the needs of the case or is otherwise not relevant to a claim or defense of any party.
- 6. IIS objects to each interrogatory to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion and/or seeks expert testimony. Expert testimony will not be provided until the date set forth in the Court's Scheduling Order.
- 7. IIS objects to each interrogatory to the extent it is a premature contention interrogatory.
- 8. IIS objects to each interrogatory as uncertain, overbroad, and unduly burdensome to the extent it is not limited to a definite time period and accordingly is not limited to events and facts relevant to any party's claim or defense in the above-captioned action.
- 9. IIS objects to these Interrogatories to the extent they purport to be directed at any entity other than ID Image Sensing LLC.
- 10. IIS objects to these Interrogatories to the extent that they purport to require the disclosure of information that is not within IIS' possession, custody, or control.
- 11. IIS objects to these Interrogatories to the extent that they purport to require IIS to disclose information that IIS is required to maintain in confidence pursuant to an agreement or understanding with any third party. IIS will not disclose such information, except pursuant to an appropriate release from any such third party or an appropriate court order.
- 12. IIS objects to these Interrogatories to the extent they seek information not readily available to IIS or that would be no easier for IIS to derive or ascertain from documentary records than it would

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be for IIS to do so itself. IIS will respond to such interrogatories to the extent and in the manner

required by Rule 33(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

13. The following responses are based on information and documents available as of the date

of this response. Discovery is continuing and the responses accordingly are subject to change.

Further discovery, independent investigation, and analysis may supply additional facts and add

meaning to known facts, all of which may lead to additions to, changes to, or variations from the

information herein set forth. IIS reserves the right to change, amend, or supplement the responses

herein as additional facts are ascertained. The responses contained herein are made in a good faith

effort to comply with the provisions of Rule 33, but are in no way deemed to be to the prejudice

of IIS in relation to further discovery, investigation, and analysis.

14. The applicable foregoing General Objections are incorporated into each of the Specific

Objections and responses that follow as if set forth fully therein. The stating of a specific objection

or response shall not be construed as a waiver of these General Objections.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

INTERROGATORY NO. 6: For each Asserted Claim of the Asserted Patent, identify and

describe in detail the conception and reduction to practice, actual and constructive, of the alleged

invention covered by each Asserted Claim, including the facts and circumstances surrounding the

conception and reduction to practice, the date of conception and the date of reduction to practice

for that claim, the identity of all individuals who contributed toward or participated in any such

conception or reduction to practice, and all documents by production number that you contend

corroborate each such conception and reduction to practice, and all persons who you contend can

corroborate each such conception and reduction to practice.

RESPONSE:

Subject to the General Objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Each of the claims of the Asserted Patent were constructively reduced to practice at least as early as March 5, 2004 when the application leading to the Asserted Patent was filed. Plaintiff is currently unaware of any additional facts supporting an earlier date of conception or reduction to practice. The named inventor, Dwight D. Poplin, conceived of and constructively reduced to practice the invention.

INTERROGATORY NO. 7: Identify and describe in detail the date of first sale or public disclosure of any commercial embodiment of the Asserted Patent.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this interrogatory as overly broad and unduly burdensome to the extent that it seeks information in the possession of, known to, or otherwise equally available to the Defendant. Subject to the General Objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Plaintiff is currently unaware of the date of first sale or public disclosure of any commercial embodiment of the Asserted Patent other than when Omnivision first sold one of the Accused Products.

INTERROGATORY NO. 8: Describe in detail any investigation and evaluation, whether conducted by you or any other person, regarding the valuation, validity, patentability, enforceability, scope, and infringement of the Asserted Patent or Related Patents of which you are aware.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this interrogatory vague and ambiguous as the Interrogatory as written contradicts itself. Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Plaintiff interprets this interrogatory as requesting IIS' contention as to whether any of the references cited in Omnivision's Invalidity Contentions were not published, filed, or publicly available early enough to actually constitute prior art to the Asserted Patent. Based on the facts and information Plaintiff has at this time regarding conception and reduction to practice of the claims of the Asserted Patent, Plaintiff does not currently contest that the references cited in Omnivision's Invalidity Contentions are early enough to constitute prior art. However, Plaintiff contends that none of the references anticipate or render obvious the asserted claim of the Asserted Patent.

INTERROGATORY NO. 9 (ACTUALLY NOS. 9-16): To the extent that you contend that any prior art reference or prior art combination identified by Omnivision in its invalidity contentions fails to anticipate or render obvious the Asserted Claim, specifically identify each limitation of each Asserted Claim that you assert is not disclosed in each prior art reference or prior art combination and explain why Omnivision's identification of such a limitation as being disclosed in the reference(s) is erroneous.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this Interrogatory as containing 8 discrete subparts corresponding to facts pertaining to each prior art reference and combination of prior art references charted in Omnivision's Invalidity Contentions. Each rests on independent factual contentions such that it is improper to include all within a single interrogatory. Consequently, Interrogatory No. 9 is actually 8 separate interrogatories that will each count toward Omnivision's limit in this litigation. Plaintiff

further objects to this interrogatory as prematurely seeking expert testimony and information that is properly the subject of IIS' rebuttal report on validity. IIS will comply with all applicable rules and orders entered by the Court, including any orders regarding the timing of expert reports. Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Below is a chart listing the elements from claim 1 of the '145 patent that are not disclosed in the patents and patent applications asserted in the validity charts in Omnivision's Invalidity Contentions. Plaintiff contends that at least these claim elements are not disclosed in the cited references but reserves the right to supplement this response with additional information.

Patent / Application	Name	Claim Elements Not Disclosed
6,359,651	Yokonuma	"an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
US 2003/0133021	Hamamura	"an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
6,718,135	Kawasaki	"an image sensor array"
		"a gain amplifier"
		"wherein the image sensor array is configured to capture an

		image using the exposure time"
		image using the exposure time
		"wherein the gain amplifier is configured to perform processing on the image using the gain"
7,522,210	Shimada	"an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
5,610,654	Parulski	"an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
5,559,552	Inuiya	"an indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the first flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
		"wherein the exposure time and the gain are associated with the second flash deice in response to the indicator indicating the presence of the first flash device"
5,528,333	Lee	"an image sensor array"
		"a gain amplifier"
		"wherein the image sensor array is configured to capture an image using the exposure time"
		"wherein the gain amplifier is configured to perform

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processing on the image using the gain"

For the following combinations of references that Omnivision charted for purposes of obviousness, each combination involves one reference that is a digital camera system and a second reference that is an analog camera system that uses film (Kawasaki and Lee). There is no motivation to combine an analog camera system using film with a digital camera system to arrive at the patented invention.

Obviousness Combinations Asserted by Omnivision

Kawasaki and Shimada

Kawasaki and Parulski

Hamamura and Kawasaki

Inuiya and Lee

Lee and Parulski

Yokonuma and Kawasaki

INTERROGATORY NO. 10 (ACTUALLY NO. 17): Identify your objective evidence of secondary considerations of non-obviousness for any Asserted Claim and describe in detail all facts and considerations supporting your answer, including but not limited to the identity of all persons with knowledge of those facts or considerations and the documents relevant to those facts or considerations.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this interrogatory as prematurely seeking information that is properly the subject of IIS' rebuttal report on validity. IIS will comply with all applicable rules and orders entered by the Court, including any orders regarding the timing of expert reports. Subject to the

foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

The apparatus claimed in the '145 Patent has been copied by Defendant which uses the claimed invention in its image sensor products. Omnivision's infringing products have achieved commercial success in the image sensor industry.

INTERROGATORY NO. 11 (ACTUALLY NO. 18): Identify each component or components in the Accused Products that constitute an "indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present," a "flash signal," and a "control circuit [that] is configured to generate a flash signal" in sufficient detail to set forth which components constitute each of the above claim limitations individually and to explain why the components that you assert constitute an "indicator set to indicate whether a first flash device or a second flash device is present" are neither a "flash signal" nor a "control circuit [that] is configured to generate a flash signal."

RESPONSE (ORIGINAL):

Plaintiff objects to this Interrogatory as premature given that Omnivision just recently in the past few weeks produced over 100,000 pages of documents, most of which should have been produced as part of its core technical documents much earlier in the case and in no event later than the date for its responses to Plaintiff's First Set of Requests for Production. As such, Plaintiff expressly reserves the right to amend and/or supplement this response. Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

In its Disclosure of Initial Claim Charts (hereby incorporated by reference), Plaintiff provided a claim chart for each of the Omnivision products presently accused in this case. The claim charts provide a comprehensive and element-by-element analysis of the accused products and demonstrate how each infringes the asserted claim. The claim charts also include excerpts

from the product specifications produced by Omnivision that demonstrate how the accused products meet each claim limitation as well as the bates numbers for the excerpts.

RESPONSE (SUPPLEMENTAL):

Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

In its Disclosure of Initial Claim Charts (hereby incorporated by reference), Plaintiff provided a claim chart for each of the Omnivision products previously accused in this case. Plaintiff served its Amended Disclosure of Claim Charts (Infringement Contentions) on Omnivision on March 22, 2022 which are hereby incorporated by reference and which includes a list of all Accused Products. The claim charts provide a comprehensive and element-by-element analysis of the accused products and demonstrate how each infringes the asserted claim. The claim charts also include excerpts from the product specifications produced by Omnivision that demonstrate how the accused products meet each claim limitation as well as the bates numbers for the excerpts.

INTERROGATORY NO. 12 (ACTUALLY NO. 19): Describe in detail the measure and proper calculation of any and all damages and harm claimed against Defendant in this litigation, including without limitation the measure and proper calculation, if any, of a reasonable royalty, royalty base, royalty rate, lost profits, and price erosion, or any other remedies sought, including the facts you intend to rely on for those alleged damages.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this interrogatory as prematurely seeking expert testimony and information that is properly the subject of IIS' expert report on damages. IIS will comply with all applicable rules and orders entered by the Court, including any orders regarding the timing of expert reports. IIS further objects to this request as premature given that Omnivision has only

recently in the past few weeks provided financial and sales related information. As such, Plaintiff expressly reserves the right to amend and/or supplement this response. Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Plaintiff incorporates by reference the portion of its Initial Disclosures which address its potential damages and damages model. Plaintiff reserves the right to supplement this interrogatory as discovery progresses.

INTERROGATORY NO. 13 (ACTUALLY NO. 20): Describe all facts and circumstances relating to any ownership or licensing of the Asserted Patent or offer to sell or license the Asserted Patent, including each person who has ever owned, licensed, or been offered a license to the Asserted Patent, the identification of any license, settlement, or other agreements, including any draft agreements, relating to the ownership or licensing of the Asserted Patent, the dates of any ownership, licensing, or offers, the amounts of any sale of the Asserted Patent, royalties, or other payments exchanged.

RESPONSE:

Plaintiff objects to this interrogatory to the extent that it Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Pursuant to Rule 33(d), facts responsive to this Interrogatory can be found in documents already produced by Plaintiff at the following bates range: IDIS-000102 – IDIS-000726. Plaintiff is not aware of any other settlement agreements, licenses, or offers to license the '145 Patent other than that identified in IDIS-000102 - IDIS-000116.

INTERROGATORY NO. 14 (ACTUALLY NO. 21): Identify all individuals with knowledge of your allegations in the Amended Complaint, your responses in your Answer to Defendant's

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Counterclaims, your Infringement Contentions, and your responses to each of Omnivision's

Interrogatories and Requests for Admissions served in this Action, including their name, position,

relationship to IIS, and the allegations and responses of which they have knowledge.

RESPONSE:

Subject to the foregoing objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

Plaintiff identifies the following individuals with knowledge responsive to this

interrogatory: Eric Lucas is former in-house counsel for Acacia Research Group LLC ("ARG")

and IIS. Mr. Lucas was also formerly an officer of IIS and has general knowledge of the allegations

in the Amended Complaint, the responses in IIS' Answer to Defendant's Counterclaims, and IIS'

Infringement Contentions. Charlie Raasch was an employee of ARG with technical knowledge of

IIS' Infringement Contentions. Craig Yudell is in-house counsel for ARG and IIS. Mr. Yudell is

also an officer of IIS and has general knowledge with respect to the categories of information

identified in this Interrogatory. Marc Booth is the President of ARG and has knowledge with

respect to the categories of information identified in this Interrogatory.

DATED: April 4, 2022

/s/ Corby R. Vowell

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF, ID IMAGE SENSING LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on April 4, 2022, a true copy of the foregoing was served via electronic mail to the following:

Kelly E. Farnan – <u>farnan@rlf.com</u>

David H. Bluestone - <u>David.bluestone@bfkn.com</u>

Michael D. Educate - michael.educate@bfkn.com

DATED: April 4, 2021 /s/ Corby R. Vowell

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF, ID IMAGE SENSING LLC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 6, 2022, true and correct copies of the foregoing document were caused to be served on all counsel of record via the Court's CM/ECF system.

/s/ Kelly E. Farnan